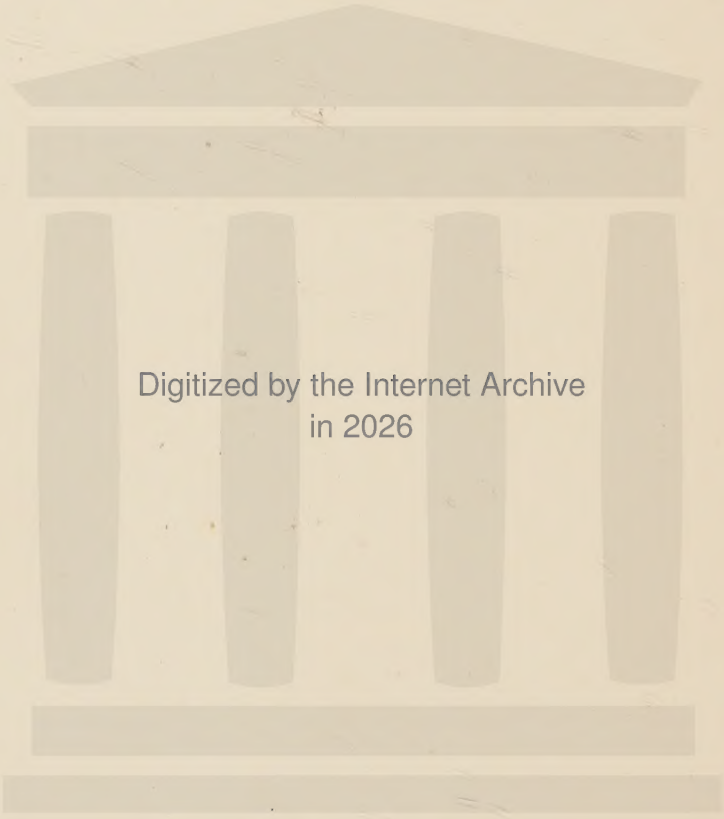

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2026

https://archive.org/details/howtousebiblesto0000vari_k8f2

HOW TO USE THE BIBLE STORY

THE KING-RICHARDSON COMPANY

SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

Copyright, 1917,

BY THE KING-RICHARDSON COMPANY.

Springfield, Mass.

FOREWORD

The five volumes of THE BIBLE STORY have served to beautify and classify the Bible and are simple and complete in themselves. They do not require explanation or enrichment. It is the desire, however, by the addition of this volume to suggest definite ways of using the work.

This book contains a series of suggestions to fit the occasion, the temperament, and the time of the user. It may be picked up often and a part of it used as opportunity offers. We believe there may be those who will wish to use all the suggestions. We are sure that all who own THE BIBLE STORY will wish to use some of them.

This volume has the following aims:—

In General:

To give a better knowledge of the Bible and thus to make reading it a delight instead of a task.

Specifically:

To show how to use the work with children and how children may use it.

To make the Bible as useful as possible in character building.

To bring out the connection of the Bible with its land.

To show the connection of the Bible with literature.

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

PAGE

Key 10

Why Read the Bible? 11

Why are Bible Readers so Few? 12

PART I

THE CHILD AND THE BIBLE

The Mother's Part: How Can I Use THE BIBLE STORY with My Child? 15

1. What Do I Have to Know in Order to Make the Best Use of THE BIBLE STORY with My Child? 15
2. How Can I Encourage My Child to Memorize Bible Verses? 15
3. How Can I Help My Child to Understand God's Relation to the World? 16
4. How Can I Know the Best Bible Stories to Tell to Children? 17
5. How Can I Get My Child to Read the Bible? 19
6. How Can I Help My Child to Understand Life in Bible Times? 19
7. How Can I Get My Child to Use THE BIBLE STORY for Himself? 20
8. How Can I Interest My Child in the Great Works of Art in THE BIBLE STORY? 21

Questions to Ask Little Children, for general review of all the foregoing lessons 26

PART II

CHARACTER AND LIVING

PAGE

Make the Bible Heroes your Friends 31
Jesus' Character-Building Stories 32
Foundation Stones 33
Try Lincoln's Way 37
History and the Bible 38
1. The World in Bible Times 38
2. The Bible in History 39
Living with the Bible 42
Questions on the Text 45

PART III

THE LAND OF THE BIBLE

A Bird's-eye View of the Land 97
Understanding Geography by Pictures 100
Locating Bible Characters in the Land 105

PART IV

THE BIBLE IN LITERATURE

The Bible's Place in Literature 113
Questions bringing out the Bible's Literary Value 116
1. The Poetry of the Bible 116
2. The Oratory in the Bible 118
3. Other Literary Forms Found in the Bible 119
4. The Literary Value of the Books of Prophecy 120
5. The Bible—an Inspiration to Writers 121
The Bible's Gift to Our Language 125

PART V

THE BIBLE AND THE TEACHER

PAGE

How the Foregoing Suggestions for the Use of THE BIBLE STORY may be Employed by the Bible School Teacher 161

1. In the Primary Department 161

2. In the Junior, Intermediate, and Senior Departments ... 162

PART VI

PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY

INTRODUCTION

KEY

Throughout this volume initials are used to indicate titles of volumes in which references are found, as follows:—

G.B. . . . . Golden Book.
H.T. . . . . Hero Tales.
T.J. . . . . Tales of Old Judea.
L.J. . . . . Life of Jesus.
S.A. . . . . Songs of the Ages

INTRODUCTION

Why Read the Bible?

If Bible readers everywhere could return their answers what diverse and interesting points of view the replies would bring!

For instance, one perceives in the Bible record the worst and the best that men have always thought and felt; for him it is full of the universal motives of humanity. He has noticed, too, that in sketching often but the single act of a character, the Book brings the essential man or woman vividly out of the darkness and into the light for all time. As a student of men, we can imagine such a one replying that the Bible is "The Book of Human Nature."

Another knows that it has been the inspiration of countless writers, and that its sayings and teachings are woven by the hundreds and thousands through and through the texture of our English masterpieces. A student of books might well say that the Bible is the chief "Source-Book of Our Literature."

Still another would say, "The Bible is the beginning of many of our customs. Our common law is largely founded on its laws and many of our institutions are based upon those it sanctions." So a business man, a man of affairs, might very naturally call it, "The Foundation-Book of Christian Civilization."

For many the Bible is "The Book of Salvation," pointing the way into the presence of God.

Still others draw from it counsel and strength for those who depend upon them for guidance. "God could not be everywhere, so he made mothers." And in their hands the Bible becomes "The Book of Character."

The marvel of it is that each of these viewpoints is true. And many others are equally true. For the Bible, like the diamond, reflects its light from many facets. Which one you see depends upon where you stand, upon your point of view. How clear and strong the light for you depends upon how far you have come within the circle of its radiance.

Why are Bible Readers so Few?

Truly the harvest of Bible enlightenment is plentiful beyond measure; why then are those who reap it for themselves so few? It is because we lack time to understand. Our Bible Schools might solve the problem if only they had time, but one hour a week with the Bible is scarcely an introduction to it, never a fellowship with it. The Book of books is no shallow friend to give up all its treasures upon a superficial acquaintance. Rather it is a friend to be lived with in the home.

This book of suggestions is an invitation to you to come farther within the charmed circle of the Bible's light. Its aim is to save your time by helping you to use it to the greatest advantage. However much or little of the Bible light has been coming to you, may this book help to increase, to clarify, to beautify it. If it shall help you to bring more time, the most precious of modern possessions, to the understanding of the Bible, the most precious wisdom of the ages, its purpose will have been abundantly fulfilled.

PART I

THE CHILD AND THE BIBLE

Answering Mothers' Questions

"So great is my veneration for the Bible, that the earlier my children begin to read it the more confident will be my hopes that they will prove useful citizens to their country and respectable members of society."

—*John Quincy Adams.*

THE CHILD AND THE BIBLE

THE MOTHER'S PART—HOW CAN I USE THE BIBLE STORY WITH MY CHILD?

This is the most important part of the work, because it helps you to understand and use all the rest, and answers your questions in regard to the religious life of your child. These suggestions are largely for the use of "The Golden Book."

1. What Do I Have to Know in Order to Make the Best Use of THE BIBLE STORY with My Child?

You must know three things:—

That a child will not appreciate and use this work at first unless you appreciate and use it too.

That in order to appreciate and use it, you do not need to read all five volumes through at once. You may begin with any one of the suggestions here given, that pleases and interests you most, and use only what little time you may have. Little by little interest will grow and the child will be finding keen enjoyment in acquiring Bible knowledge for himself.

That even though you had time for immediate and thorough reading, the work is of such proportion that its worth cannot be grasped at once. It is by constant daily use in the home that the beauty and effectiveness of THE BIBLE STORY are revealed and the Bible made an "open book" to many a child as well as adult.

2. How Can I Encourage My Child to Memorize Bible Verses?

This is not difficult. Childhood is the time when verbal memory is most acute. The best way to encourage the memorizing of verses is

to make a game out of it instead of a task. Do this by using the Bible alphabet in "The Golden Book" (page 25) and thus linking up the Bible with something familiar. Teach a verse each week and ask for daily repetition of it. After several are learned, a drill on the verses is suggested as a spur to memory. Ask what verse in the Bible begins with A? B? C? etc. For the older children there are memory verses given, one for each week in the year, in the back of each of the first four volumes. Let the child himself, so far as he can, arrange these in alphabetical order.

Memorizing is much quickened by making as many natural connections as possible, the known with the unknown. Many hymns are readily recalled by associating them with Psalms of which they are explanations. Children like to learn poetry. Give them the poems suggested below as well as the accompanying Bible passages to learn Go over them first and let the children understand the parallelism.

Psalm 23 (35 S.A.)	Hymns (309, 291 G.B.)
Psalm 117 (139 S.A.)	Hymn (494 S.A.)
Psalm 19 (30 S.A.)	Hymn (434 G.B.)
The Birth of Jesus (37 L.J.)	Hymns (405, 409 G.B.)

These hymns are well worth memorizing, for they are among the best in our language and knowing them will be an added inducement to memorizing the Bible verses that tell the same story.

3. How Can I Help My Child to Understand God's Relation to the World?

Begin with familiar things.—This is very easily done when the child's thoughts of God are related to his knowledge of the things of home. You will find a splendid treatment of these relationships in the primer pages in "The Golden Book" (27–68). Give these lessons to a child who is learning to read. He will like them because the pages look just like his school book and he will be helped in his reading at the same time that he is learning truths which explain the Bible verse given at the bottom of each page. There is no better way of helping a young child to understand love for God, faith in God, the presence of God, and other great truths that are usually given in the abstract.

(The questions at the end of this chapter will be helpful in getting the child to express himself.)

4. How Can I Know the Best Bible Stories to Tell to Children?

Remember two things: that, as children develop, different types of stories appeal to them, and that every one of these types is found in THE BIBLE STORY. It is a fact that, while the Bible is a universal story book, many of its best lessons cannot be put in story form and are therefore left out of any collection of Bible stories. Consequently the child is missing much that he might profitably have. THE BIBLE STORY meets a great need of the times by bringing to children *all* the lessons of the Bible, some by means of simple treatments of interesting things and some by means of longer stories of its heroes and heroines.

Simple Good-Night Talks for Little Tots

The following paragraphs in "The Golden Book" contain the sweetest, most constructive lessons to be found in the whole Bible and are beautiful good-night talks for very young children. The questions at the end of this chapter are listed according to pages in "The Golden Book" and will help in getting the child to repeat the story.

God Sees Me ..... 81 G.B.
What Does God Want Me to Do? ..... 82 G.B.
What God Gives ..... 85 G.B.
Jesus and His Friends ..... 86 G.B.
Jesus Had no Home ..... 89 G.B.
The People Loved Jesus ..... 93 G.B.
The Boyhood of Jesus ..... 97 G.B.
Jesus and Sick People ..... 98 G.B.
Talking with Our Father ..... 101 G.B.
God is Our Father ..... 105 G.B.
What Jesus Said about Birds and Flowers ..... 106 G.B.
What Jesus Said about Trees ..... 109 G.B.

It will be helpful to the mother who is constantly appealed to by her children for special kinds of stories to know where to find them in THE BIBLE STORY.

Stories about Other Children

Children are fond of listening to stories about other children like themselves. THE BIBLE STORY contains many such.

Jesus and the Little Girl ..... 110 G.B.
The Baby Hid in a Basket ..... 117 G.B.
The Boy Who Came when He was Called ..... 132 G.B.
The Boy Who was Raised from the Dead ..... 193 G.B.
The Little Captive Maid ..... 205 G.B.

Hero Stories

The favorites of all children beyond the first year or two of school are the stories of great heroes. A large part of "The Golden Book" is given up to stories of Bible heroes, and the following volume is made up of the lives of these same heroes in the words of the Bible text and is consequently more difficult. The beauty of this arrangement is that after reading the easy story in "The Golden Book" a child will want to read more, and as soon as he is able will enjoy going further with his great heroes in the volumes that contain the Bible text. He will understand seemingly difficult passages in the succeeding volumes of the set because of the substantial background formed by the simple treatments in "The Golden Book." The list of simple hero stories is here given together with the corresponding stories in the Bible text in other volumes.

The Shepherd Boy Who Killed a Giant	139 G.B.
David and Goliath	386 H.T.
David and King Saul	151 G.B.
David an Outlaw	406 H.T.
David and Jonathan	156 G.B.
The Jealousy of Saul	396 H.T.
David and His Three Brave Soldiers	163 G.B.
A Knightly Deed	438 H.T.
David and His Son Absalom	167 G.B.
The Rebellion of Absalom	443 H.T.
The Story of a Good King	170 G.B.
Solomon's Temple	461 H.T.
Joseph and His Brethren	177 G.B.
Joseph	91 H.T.

In the same way you may read the Bedtime Stories, beginning on page 245 of "The Golden Book," and then go naturally to the same stories in the Bible text itself as told in the volume "The Life of Jesus."

The Story of the First Christmas	245 G.B.
Nativity	37 L.J.
The Story of Palm Sunday	251 G.B.
The Entry into Jerusalem	233 L.J.
How Jesus Gave His Life for the World	257 G.B.
The Crucifixion	281 L.J.
The Story of the First Easter Sunday	265 G.B.
The Resurrection	297 L.J.

Who was the Neighbor? ..... 279 G.B.
The Good Samaritan ..... 88 L.J.

The Good Shepherd ..... 282 G.B.
The Good Shepherd and the Sheep ..... 200 L.J.

5. How Can I Get My Child to Read the Bible?

In no better way than that suggested in the two foregoing paragraphs. Begin at once with the simpler parts of "The Golden Book," proceed gradually, awakening new interest, daily if possible, by means of the Questions (page 26) and Things to Do (page 20). It will take a little time and much thought, but it is the great privilege of the mother to watch for the opportunity and lead the child by means of "The Golden Book" into the treasure house of the Bible, which, despite its wonderful interest and character-building values, has up to this time presented almost a closed door to children. As soon as the child has passed out of "The Golden Book" and found an interest in the other volumes make use of the suggestions and questions in the next chapter for the "Hero Age," and hold the interest once gained.

Very early in life little children begin to ask about Christmas, Palm Sunday, and Easter. Why not seize this opportunity and give them answers to their questions from the Bible?

6. How Can I Help My Child to Understand Life in Bible Times?

By "Seeing Palestine with THE BIBLE STORY."

Read these Stories:—

How the People Traveled in the Lands of the Bible ..... 208 G.B.
Houses in the Lands of the Bible ..... 214 G.B.
Children in the Lands of the Bible ..... 217 G.B.
Jerusalem ..... 218 G.B.
The Jordan ..... 224 G.B.
The Dead Sea ..... 226 G.B.
Bethlehem ..... 229 G.B.
Palestine in the Days of the Lord Jesus ..... 17 L.J.

Answer these questions:—

(*Be sure to read the story on the back of each picture.*)

What do you know about plowing in Palestine? ..... 50, 84 G.B.

How do they thresh in the lands of the Bible? 128, 274 G.B. 440 H.T.

What is the town of Nazareth like to-day? ..... 88, 100 G.B.

How do they draw water in old Philistia? ..... 142 G.B.

What do you know about an Eastern shepherd and his sheep? ..... 146, 210, 284, 308 G.B.

Who said, "I am the good shepherd"? ..... 288 G.B.

Tell about winnowing in Bible lands ..... 158, 162 G.B.

Look at the pictures on pages 294, 298, 302, 312, 368, 374 G.B., then tell what Jesus said about animals ..... 304 G.B.

What were some of the streets like in ancient Palestine? ... 356 T.J. 278 L.J. 300 S.A.

Name the lake on which Jesus so often sailed with his disciples. ..... 108 G.B. 462 T.J.

Why were the disciples so often to be found on the lake? 146 L.J.

Tell two stories about Jesus and the Lake of Galilee .... 94, 307 L.J.

How did the people fish in Palestine? ..... 487 L.J.

Why is it necessary in Palestine to separate the tares from the wheat before harvest? ..... 22 L.J.

What did the army of the Midianites look like when they came to fight the children of Israel? ..... 318, 322 H.T.

Read the story. ..... 319 H.T.

How and by whom is meal ground in Palestine? ..... 176 S.A.

The extent of Solomon's kingdom was from "Dan to Beer-sheba"; find northern and southern points. ..... 14 T.J.

7. How Can I Get My Child to Use THE BIBLE STORY for Himself?

By giving him some *Things to Do.* It is a splendid plan to take advantage of the child's natural eagerness to look at the pictures in THE BIBLE STORY, so as to make that desire of real educational value. The following are delightful for a child to do:—

Study closely the pictures on pages 176, 196, 204, and 254 of "The Golden Book," read the interesting notes on the back of each picture, and the story on page 208 of "The Golden Book." Then tell the difference between traveling in Bible lands and in our land.

Look at the pictures of Bethlehem on pages 138 and 248 of "The Golden Book" and page 28 L.J. and read the story on the back of each. Then tell how David's home and life were different from yours. Read the story on page 229 G.B. and see what wonderful things happened in this little town.

Read the story on page 214 G.B. and look at the pictures on pages 88, 92, 188, of "The Golden Book" and 192 T.J., then compare a house in the Holy Land with your house.

Read the story on page 217 of "The Golden Book" and look at the pictures opposite and on page 172 of "The Golden Book." Then tell or write what you think are the pleasant things about living in Bible lands. Look at the picture on page 236 and tell why it was good to live there in the year 33 A.D.

In your sand pile build a tiny city of Jerusalem. You will know just how to make it after you have read the story on page 218 of "The Golden Book." Put it on a hill with valleys on three sides of it. Use stones to build the wall. (See page 216 T.J.) Put a large white stone where you think the temple stood. The picture on page 480 in "Hero Tales" will show you how the city really looked. After you have built the city and neighboring hills and valleys as well as you can, show them to your mother and father and explain all the interesting features. Tell about the path on the wall and its use; tell why the city was built on a hill; tell about the gates in the wall. (See page 215 T.J.) Explain who built the temple and tell anything else you may know about the greatest city of the Bible lands.

In the back of the volume, "The Songs of the Ages," you will find an index of illustrations and can easily turn to all the pictures of Jerusalem in these volumes and learn some interesting things.

8. How Can I Interest My Child in the Great Works of Art in THE BIBLE STORY?

The interest of children in works of art, if unguided, usually lasts only for a moment. Let some one, however, begin to talk about the picture and the child fixes eager eyes upon it and follows every word with breathless attention. "Talking about a picture is simply letting a picture talk," and many of these pictures are volumes in themselves which one must read carefully to know all they are meant to tell. The following paragraphs furnish questions and suggest lines of study which will often open the door of the child's mind to artistic appreciation.

What painter of Madonnas was called the "peasant painter of Spain"? ..... 30 G.B.

There are four Madonnas by this artist in "The Golden Book" ..... 30, 348, 436, 450 G.B.

Which two most resemble each other? How do even these two differ?

Which is thought to be the most beautiful of all?

Which is your favorite? Why?

Find the one painted without the child.

Did you notice two little seraphs that are in almost the same position on pages 436 and 450 G.B.?

In which of the pictures do you think the painter has shown the most loving mother?

Describe some other children's pictures painted by this great man..... 336, 480 G.B.

Who is generally considered the greatest of all painters?... 220 G.B.

Name the most famous Madonna in the world..... 220 G.B.

(Notice how lines drawn from the head of the Madonna to the heads of the two supporting figures and across their base make a triangle. This balance gives strength to the picture and makes it more pleasing to look at. One reason why art critics say this picture is "without one false note" is its perfect balance. Remember that this regularity and balance of composition mean repose in a picture while a combination of slanting lines and lessening figures suggests motion. (See 38 T.J.) If slanting lines suggest motion, perpendicular ones show rest, as seen in the figure of Ruth (44 T.J.). These perpendicular lines are very much used by the great artists; for instance, look at pages 262, 372, 382, 390 S.A.)

Raphael painted many pictures besides Madonnas. One of his most famous pictures is on page 366 L.J. There are two other Madonnas by this same artist in "The Golden Book" (pages 356, 444). Describe them and learn their names.

What do you think is interesting about the Madonna picture by Carlo Dolci on page 340 G.B.?

Where does the light come from in the Madonna picture on page 396?

Note another very much like Dolci's (page 400): Can you explain this light?

In the picture on page 414 G.B. notice how glad every one is that the Christ Child has come: Why do you think the artist made them look so happy?

Which of the Madonnas on pages 364, 392, 418, 432, 470 G.B. do you like best, and why?

Find on page 42 G B. one of the most popular modern Madonnas. This is something like the Madonna on page 450 but it is not considered so good. What do you think is the difference between the two?

What does the Bible call the three men represented as looking at the baby in the Madonna picture on page 408 G.B.?

What is unusual about the picture by Bouguereau on page 332 G.B.?
Describe the picture by the same artist on page 426.
In what way is the picture on page 332 like the one by Murillo on page 450?
How is the picture on page 404 like the Adoration of the Angels on page 426?

There are many pictures of the face of Jesus in "The Golden Book" that are worth studying and comparing. Turn, one after another, to the pictures on pages 74, 104, 288, 308; look at each of the faces, and say which you like best, and why.

Name a very great French artist who was a painter of landscapes..... 38 G.B.

What sort of subject did Sir Joshua Reynolds choose for many of his paintings? In what country did he live? 46, 374, 382 G.B.

(A group of men in England called the Pre-Raphaelites were fond of painting pictures that tell a story. One of the most famous of these, an allegorical picture, is given on page 466 G.B. It is interesting to trace out its meaning. See how many prominent features of this picture you can pick out. Notice the three lights: the moonlight, symbol of earth's dimness; the lantern light, symbol of the searching light of conscience; the light around the Master's head, symbol of the light of love. One of the Master's hands is bound by the light of conscience, but the other is free to knock at the door of the heart of man. The brambles and vines of neglect and sin have grown over the door and it has no latch. It can be opened only from within.)

What woman is ranked among the most famous animal painters of the world? ..... 378 G.B.

Of what form of art was Thorwaldsen a master? Notice how this form can tell a story. ..... 48 H.T.

Who painted the famous frieze of the Prophets in the Boston Public Library? ..... 89 H.T.

What prophets are represented in each of the four sections? 262, 372, 382, 390 S.A.

Tell the history of the great statue of David by Michael Angelo. ..... 384 H.T.

Who was Michael Angelo?

Murillo, great painter of Madonnas, also painted other pictures. Can you tell the story of the two pictures on 64, 246 H.T.?

An interesting picture is given on page 38 H.T. Can you tell where this family is going and why?

You can tell a story of Jesus from the pictures in the volume, "The Life of Jesus." Follow those in the order suggested and see how much you can tell about Jesus' life from pages 16, 40, 48, 52, 56, 76, 114, 232, 236, 274, 312.

The pictures of Jesus that we see most often were painted by Hofmann. This artist has painted a great many pictures of Jesus and several are given in the volume, "The Life of Jesus," on pages 84, 164, 210, 266. Would you know from looking at them that these pictures were all painted by the same man? Why?

Leonardo da Vinci was one of the greatest of Italian painters. What is his most famous picture? ..... 252 L.J.

Can you explain who the men are, represented in this picture (252 L.J.), and what they are all talking about? Do you know why Jesus' face is so sad? Look on page 256 L.J. for a larger picture of the face of Jesus. This is a study made by Da Vinci for his great painting, "The Last Supper," and is called "The Unfinished Christ." It is said of this picture: "Never had such a vision of the face come to mortal before. Never has it been approached in beauty or power by any painter since."

The following is an interesting observation test as well as a help in fixing the beautiful stories in mind. Turn to the picture on page 254 G.B. Ask the child to examine it closely for a few minutes and then tell you in detail what he sees in the picture. Some children will see many things, others will need suggestions to help them in bringing out

the interesting points of characters and setting. After the picture is well in mind turn to page 251 G.B. and read the story of Palm Sunday, letting the child fit his observations to the story.

Other pictures and stories that may be used in the same way are:—

Pictures	16 L.J.	388 G.B.
Story		245 G.B.
Picture		458 G.B.
Story		49 L.J.
Picture		112 G.B.
Story		110 G.B.
Picture		236 G.B.
Story		188 L.J.
Pictures		290, 300 L.J.
Story		265 G.B.
Picture		188 G.B.
Story		214 G.B.
Picture		366 L.J.
Story		469 L.J.
Picture		Frontispiece H.T.
Story		177 G.B.

QUESTIONS TO ASK LITTLE CHILDREN

If possible, set a regular time for reading "The Golden Book" with the child, taking it page by page. Use these questions to recall the previous lesson before going on to a new story.

Making the Child Think

Who gives you "every good gift"? ..... 32 G.B.

Tell something about the beautiful grass and flowers ..... 35, 36 G.B.

To whom do you say your prayers? ..... 40 G.B.

What shines in the sky when you sleep? (See picture in front of G.B.) ..... 43 G.B.

What do you know about one great star? ..... 245 G.B.

What shines down on the flowers and the birds and the little children when they waken? ..... 44 G.B.

How do you thank the Father in heaven for his goodness? .. 47 G.B.

Who is glad when the rain falls? ..... 48 G.B.

How does God help the seeds to grow into flowers? ..... 51 G.B.

What beautiful things does God bring to us in the summer? ... 52 G.B.

Tell some good and beautiful things which you thank God for in the autumn ..... 55 G.B.

Why do you like the cool winter days? How does God keep the flowers warm? The animals? ..... 59 G.B.

What can you do beside the big ocean? ..... 63 G.B.

Why do the beautiful hills and mountains make you think of God? ..... 68 G.B.

Tell some things you can do to make the Father in heaven glad ..... 81 G.B.

How many things can you do that God wants done? ..... 82 G.B.

Why do you thank God every day? ..... 85 G.B.

Why did Jesus' friends love him? ..... 86 G.B.

Did Jesus have any home? ..... 89 G.B.

To whose home did Jesus love to go? (Look at picture, page 260 G.B., also page 218 L.J.) ..... 90 G.B.

What did Jesus do when the people came to see him? (Look at pictures on pages 114 and 132 L.J.) ..... 93 G.B.

Tell a little story about the Sea of Galilee. (Look at picture, page 108.) ..... 94 G.B.

When Jesus was a boy, how many things did he do that you do? (Read page 73 G.B. and look at picture on page 56 L. J.) ..... 97 G.B.

Do you know why Jesus was called the Great Physician? (Look at pictures pages 104 and 200.) ..... 98 G.B.

Why do you like to talk to your Father in heaven? (Look at the picture on page 192 T.J. and see how people in the East sometimes prayed.) ..... 101 G.B.

Tell how a good father is like the Father in heaven ..... 105 G.B.

What did Jesus say about birds and flowers? ..... 106 G.B.

Did you know that there are good trees and bad trees? Tell what Jesus said about them. (Look at pictures pages 460 and 102 H.T.) ..... 109 G.B.

How was Jesus very kind to Jairus, whose little girl was sick? . 110 G.B.

What baby was hid in a basket and afterward grew up to be a great man? (Look at page 140 H.T., for one of the wonders of the country where this baby was born. Look on page 90 H.T. and see how a great artist represents him as a man.) ..... 117 G.B.

Tell how the churches in the Bible lands were different from our churches. Where did they get the songs they sang? .. 121 G.B.

Can you tell one of the stories that Jesus told? ..... 126 G.B.

How many of the important things that Jesus taught the people can you remember? ..... 130 G.B.

What was the name of the little boy who came when he was called? How was his mother unselfish? What do you think made him a great man? (Look at picture, page 45.) 132 G.B.

Tell about the shepherd life that made David a strong, brave boy. How did he use his strength and bravery when his country needed him? (Look at pictures, pages 384 and 388 H.T.) ..... 139 G.B.

What did David do for the great King Saul and how did Saul treat David in return? (Look on page 404 H.T. and see the place where David hid from Saul.) ..... 151 G.B.

How did Jonathan show his friendship for David? ..... 156 G.B.

Tell what three brave soldiers did to show their friendship for David ..... 163 G.B.

Tell the name of a wicked son of David and what happened to him ..... 167 G.B.

Who was called the "wisest king," and what was the greatest thing he ever did? (Look at picture on page 454 H.T.) ... 170 G.B.

Tell the name and the story of the little boy who was put in a pit by his brothers. (Look at picture on page 94 H.T. to see how the little boy traveled to Egypt.) ..... 177 G.B.

How did this little slave boy become a great ruler in Egypt? .. 181 G.B.

Tell how, as a great ruler, he did a kind thing to the brothers who had been unkind to him. (See picture in front of H.T.) ..... 185 G.B.

Tell about the woman who did a good deed to the prophet Elijah and how she was richly rewarded ..... 193 G.B.

When Jesus refused to be king in Palestine and told the people that he was king over a greater kingdom than they had, what did he mean? By what stories did Jesus explain what he meant? ..... 201 G.B.

Tell what the little captive girl did to bring health to the great general Naaman. (Look at picture, page 150 T.J.) ..... 205 G.B.

Tell all you know about the Jordan river. (Look at pictures, pages 284 and 340 H.T.) ..... 224 G.B.

What is the strangest lake in the world? Why would you dislike to live near it? (Look at picture on page 228 G.B., also on page 34 H.T.) ..... 226 G.B.

PART II

CHARACTER AND LIVING

For Growth in Knowledge and Character

"Written in the East, these characters live forever in the West; written in one province, they pervade the world; penned in rude times, they are prized more and more as civilization advances; product of antiquity, they come home to the bosoms of the folk of modern days."—*Robert Louis Stevenson.*

CHARACTER AND LIVING

MAKE THE BIBLE HEROES YOUR FRIENDS

We ever demand a person for an ideal instead of a principle. By living a year with a masterful character one would gain more than from a dozen years of moral precept. President King of Oberlin College says, "Character is not taught, but caught."

Since character is contagious, mere teaching of the bare and unadorned moral principle is almost always vain. But a hero personifies virtue, commands admiration, becomes an ideal.

This explains the power of stories in creating character. The heroes of the Bible fire us with enthusiasm we could never feel for impersonal virtue. To make them our friends is to be influenced by the noblest associates.

When Jesus wished to build up character in His disciples He told them a story, or parable, to supply their lack.

The method meets the need of mankind to-day as well as in Jesus' time. The Bible has a wonderful story for forming every single trait of character. Its heroes illuminate virtue by their heroic deeds. We see the man, admire his deeds, then his motives, and then his character. Unconsciously, but none the less surely, we catch his spirit and share the quality of his soul.

JESUS' CHARACTER-BUILDING STORIES

Do you know which parable teaches:—

True neighborliness? ..... 88 L.J.
Spreading of truth? ..... 106 L.J.
Consistent and false profession? ..... 117 L.J.
Hearers divided into classes? ..... 133 L.J.
The spread of Christianity? ..... 134 L.J.
The law of growth in religion? ..... 134 L.J.
Gratitude for pardon? ..... 170 L.J.
The duty of forgiveness? ..... 186 L.J.
Joy over penitence? ..... 202 L.J.
Fatherly love? ..... 203 L.J.
Faithfulness to trust? ..... 204 L.J.
That the Divine call is universal? ..... 207 L.J.
Concerning worldly-mindedness? ..... 212 L.J.
The rejection of Jesus by the Jews? ..... 238 L.J.
The use of advantages? ..... 244 L.J.
That love is the test of life? ..... 246 L.J.

When Jesus told the parable of the Sower, he first told the story and then because some of the people did not understand, he went back over it, giving full explanation. Read the story of the Sower (133 L.J.), noting Jesus' method of explanation, and then read the parables suggested below and follow the reading with your own explanation of them.

The Story of the Faithful Servant ..... 244 L.J.
The Story of the Foolish Rich Man ..... 212 L.J.
The Story of the Lost Money ..... 202 L.J.
The House Built on the Rock ..... 117 L.J.
The House Built on the Sand ..... 118 L.J.
The Story of the Mustard Seed ..... 134 L.J.

FOUNDATION STONES

To what chapter would you turn in your Bible to find how you can best serve other people? Can you turn instantly to the Bible's finest teachings of charity, of purity, or of faith?

The Bible is the mine for the Builder of Character, the storehouse of Foundation Stones. And yet—can you always go to it and bring back just the stone you are needing for the Building?

Few can. But many desire to do so. Above all, parents wish to make the Bible a power in forming the characters of their children.

Building character consists of seizing opportunities. You cannot often wait to search out these Bible teachings. They should be at hand for the opportune time when they can be used to correct, or guide, or inspire.

Suppose a child is disobedient; suppose he is given to falsehood, or is selfish. "What part of the Bible," you ask, "will be of most help in overcoming his fault?" And "How can I be sure of finding the part desired at just the time it should be used?"

To answer these and many other such practical questions, the teachings of the Bible are here classified so that you may instantly choose the one you need and apply it at the time the need arises.

Charity

L.J., 88, The Good Samaritan. L.J., 110, It is a Sin to Think Evil of Others. L.J., 169, Conflict about the Treatment of Sinful People. L.J., 207, The Story of the Men Who Made Excuses. L.J., 243, The Poor Widow. L.J., 246, The Judgment of the King.

Courage

H.T., 386, David and Goliath. H.T., 430, How a Brave Prophet Rebuked a King. T.J., 183, Daniel. L.J., 339, The First Martyr. L.J., 396, The Macedonian Cry. L.J., 469, The Shipwreck. S.A., 447, The Christian Warrior.

Courtesy and Kindness

H.T., 22, Abram and Lot. H.T., 438, A Knightly Deed. L.J., 169, Conflict about the Treatment of Sinful People. L.J., 221, Zacchaeus, the Publican. S.A., 428, An Unruly Tongue. S.A., 429, The Peaceable Spirit.

Faith

H.T., 41, The Testing of Abraham. L.J., 92, Jesus and the King's Officer. L.J., 115, Trust God, and He will Take Care of You. L.J., 121, The Roman Soldier's Faith. L.J., 180, The Transfiguration. L.J., 297, The Resurrection. L.J., 301, On the Way to Emmaus. L.J., 305, Doubting Thomas. L.J., 310, The Ascension. S.A., 20, A Morning Prayer. S.A., 21, An Evening Prayer. S.A., 68, God is Our Refuge. S.A., 106, The Lord is Our Refuge. S.A., 179, Job.

Faithfulness

H.T., 69, Jacob and Rachael. T.J., 35, Ruth. L.J., 133, The Story of the Sower. L.J., 270, How Peter Denied His Lord. S.A., 179, Job.

Forgiveness

H.T., 76, Jacob Fears the Wrath of Esau. H.T., 91, Joseph. H.T., 406, David an Outlaw. H.T., 411, Saul's Pursuit of David. L.J., 185, Teaching the Disciples. L.J., 202, Stories of the Divine Forgiveness.

Honesty and Truthfulness

H.T., 201, The Giving of the Commandments. L.J., 106, The New Way of Right Living. L.J., 110, It is a Sin to Think Evil of Others. L.J., 116, God Wants Deeds, not Words. L.J., 335, Ananias and Sapphira. S.A., 39, I have Walked in Thy Truth.

Hope

L.J., 79, At the Passover. S.A., 61, A Song in Time of Trouble. S.A., 63, In the Day of Adversity. S.A., 79, The Rock that is Higher than I. S.A., 91, Give Ear, O Shepherd of Israel. S.A., 158, De Profundis. S.A., 278, The Coming Messiah. S.A., 284, Comfort Ye My People. S.A., 288, The Triumph of the Man of Sorrows. S.A., 293, Arise, Shine. S.A., 449, The Hope of Immortality.

Humility

T.J., 143, How a Great Soldier was Healed of Leprosy. L.J., 105, The Beatitudes. L.J., 110, It is a Sin to Think Evil of Others. L.J., 111, The Right Way to Do Good Deeds and the Right Way to Pray. L.J., 185, Teaching the Disciples. L.J., 188, Jesus and Little Children. L.J., 207, The Story of the Men Who Made Excuses.

Love

H.T., 396, The Jealousy of Saul. T.J., 35, Ruth. L.J., 74, The First Disciples. L.J., 110, The Right Way to Love Your Enemies. L.J., 149, Jesus and John the Baptist. L.J., 200, The Good Shepherd and the Sheep. L.J., 215, The Raising of Lazarus from the Dead. L.J., 240, The Greatest of All Commandments. L.J., 248, The Last Supper. S.A., 159, Brotherhood. S.A., 425, The Greatest Thing in the World. S.A., 435, The Gospel of Love and Sonship.

Obedience

H.T., 338, Samuel. H.T., 370, Saul. T.J., 19, A Story of Disobedience.

Patience

L.J., 109, It is a Sin to Get Angry. S.A., 55, Wait Patiently. S.A., 179, Job.

Patriotism

H.T., 137, Moses. H.T., 319, Gideon. T.J., 60, Esther. T.J., 212, Nehemiah.

Purity

H.T., 202, The Commandments. L.J., 105, The Beatitudes. S.A., 143, The Songs of the Pure in Heart. S.A., 256, Praise of the Wise and Virtuous Woman. S.A., 426, Temptation.

Reverence

H.T., 470, The Dedication of the Temple. T.J., 15, The Story of Creation. L.J., 41, The Wise Men. L.J., 111, The Right Way to Pray. L.J., 237, In the Temple. S.A., 30, Song of the Earth and Sky. S.A., 42, The Glory of the Lord. S.A., 113, The Lord Reigneth. S.A., 120, God the Creator. S.A., 245, Remember also Thy Creator.

Service

H.T., 91, Joseph. T.J., 113, Elijah and Elisha. L.J., 78, The First Miracle. L.J., 92, Jesus and the King's Officer. L.J., 121, The Roman Soldier's Faith. L.J., 125, Days of Service. L.J., 130, The Miracle at Nain. L.J., 136, The Tempest. L.J., 141, The Little Girl Who Died. L.J., 143, Learning to Serve. L.J., 144, The Feeding of the Multitude. L.J., 167, The Enemies of Jesus. L.J., 197, At the Feast of the Dedication. L.J., 229, The Supper at Bethany. L.J., 244, The Story of the Faithful Servant. L.J., 376, The First Missionary Journeys. L.J., 396, The Macedonian Cry.

Sympathy

L.J., 141, The Little Girl Who Died. L.J., 144, The Feeding of the Multitude. L.J., 215, The Raising of Lazarus from the Dead.

Thankfulness and Cheerfulness

S.A., 22, A Little Lower than God. S.A., 26, A Song of Deliverance. S.A., 35, The Good Shepherd. S.A., 40, The Lord is My Salvation. S.A., 45, Weeping may Endure for a Night, but Joy Cometh in the Morning. S.A., 85, Let the Peoples Praise Thee. S.A., 116, Thanksgiving and Praise. S.A., 118, Our Father. S.A., 170, Songs of Praise. S.A., 277, God is My Salvation. S.A., 286, Awake, O Zion. S.A., 290, Beautiful Zion. S.A., 291, Ho, Every One that Thirsteth.

Unselfishness

H.T., 91, Joseph. T.J., 143, How a Great Soldier was Healed of Leprosy. L.J., 70, The Temptation in the Wilderness. L.J., 115, The Golden Rule and the Right Way to be Rich. L.J., 211, The Rich Young Man. L.J., 258, Jesus is the True Vine. L.J., 261, Jesus Prays for His Disciples. L.J., 346, Simon the Sorcerer.

TRY LINCOLN'S WAY

Do you know Abraham Lincoln's plan of learning English? It was a very simple and direct way of making the Bible English his own. The Bible, we are told, was one of the four or five books which Lincoln read and loved as a boy. He knew it well and to his study of it he owed the simple, strong, and beautiful English which gave his speeches —his address at Gettysburg, the Second Inaugural address, and many others—their high place among the most perfect and enduring of all writings.

This was his plan: He would read a story, or a part of one, very slowly and thoughtfully, oftentimes aloud. When every detail of it was clear in his mind, he would close the book, take pencil and paper and write the story for himself, using as many of the Bible words as he could remember, and trying always to tell the story as *well* and as *completely*, and yet in as *few words* as the Bible.

He tells us his stories were never quite so clear, so brief, and yet so perfect, as those of his model. But he did learn to command its simplicity, its strength, its brevity, and its imagery.

Try Lincoln's way, using the following selections:—

A Cowardly Deed ..... 91, 92, 95, 96 H.T.
An Old Fable ..... 333, 334 H.T.
The Story of the Shepherd Boy Who Became King . 382, 385, 386 H.T.
The Passing of David ..... 451 H.T.
The Wise Men ..... 41, 42 L.J.
The First Miracle ..... 78 L.J.
The Good Samaritan ..... 88, 91 L.J.
The Man Let Down through the Roof ..... 127, 128 L.J.
The Miracle at Nain ..... 130 L.J.
The Story of the Sower ..... 133 L.J
Learning to Serve ..... 143 L.J.
The Story of the Lost Sheep ..... 202 L.J.
The Story of the Prodigal Son ..... 203, 204 L.J.

HISTORY AND THE BIBLE

1. The World in Bible Times

The following great empires of the world held first place during different periods of the history of the Jews. Can you recall Israel's relationship to each of these great powers?.. 488 **T.J.**

Babylon

During the time of what Hebrew captive was Babylon in the ascendency?..... 183 T.J.

Assyria

During what king's reign did the hordes of Assyria, under its greatest king, Sennacherib, descend upon Jerusalem?. 299 T.J.

Persia

What great Hebrew statesman was associated with the splendor of the Persian court?..... 212 T.J.

Greece

In the time of what brave men was the attempt made to force Grecian customs and worship upon Palestine?.. 418, 496 T.J.

Rome

During what time did Rome rule over all the lands of Western Asia, including Palestine?..... 19 L.J.

How did the capture of Babylon by Cyrus, in 538 B.C., affect the Jews?..... 397 S.A.

What was the effect of the captivity in Babylon upon the Jewish people?..... 397 S.A.

By what name was the great king Xerxes known in the Bible? What historical estimate of his character is supported by THE BIBLE STORY, and how?..... 60, 488 T.J.

From your knowledge of general history, link up the stories of Daniel, Esther, and Nehemiah in point of time, remembering that:—

(1) Daniel lived for a short time in the court of Cyrus the Great, the founder of the Persian Empire..... 206 T.J.

(2) Ahasuerus, who was king of Persia in Esther's time, was the well-known Xerxes..... 60 T.J.

(3) The incidents of Nehemiah's life began "in the twentieth year of Artaxerxes," king of Persia..... 214 T.J.

What was the national standing of Egypt during Old Testament times?..... 492 H.T., 488 T.J.

What custom in the ancient world explains the question: "Is not this the cup from which my lord drinketh, and whereby he indeed divineth?"..... 118, 492 H.T.

It is said that no Bible story more faithfully describes the customs of the Ancient Orient than the story of Esther. What do you learn of Eastern court life and the manners and customs of the people from a reading of this story?.. 60-79 T.J.

What Egyptian superstition led to the custom of embalming? 493 H.T.

By whom was the embalming done and how long is it said to have taken in the case of Jacob?..... 130 H.T.

From what name is the term "Palestine" derived?..... 493 H.T.

How did Phœnicia come to have a special influence upon the Jews in the time of Jezebel?..... 113, 490 T.J.

A short time before the birth of Jesus, Jerusalem was captured by Pompey and the Jews made tributaries to Rome. Herod the Great was appointed king of Judea. What was the spirit of the Jews under the rule of Herod?..... 485, 486 L.J.

What Cæsar was in power in Rome when Jesus was born?.. 443 L.J.

Describe the Roman Provincial Government and Army in the time of Paul..... 494 L.J.

2. The Bible in History

Why do you consider "A Morning Prayer" (20 S.A.) appropriate for the use made of it by the English?..... 497 S.A.

What romantic use was made of "A Morning Prayer" (20 S.A.) by the Huguenots?..... 497 S.A.

What men considered "An Evening Prayer" (21 S.A.) a consolation for their last moments, and what can you find in the psalm to justify their preference? ..... 497 S.A.
What interesting uses have been made of Psalm 8 (22 S.A.)? .. 497 S.A.
To what use were lines 18 and 19 of Psalm 17 (25 S.A.) put? ... 497 S.A.
What great university has chosen the first two lines of Psalm 27 (40 S.A.) as a motto? ..... 498 S.A.
Pick out the line in Psalm 31 (47 S.A.) which was used by Jesus on the cross and has since been used by many Christian martyrs ..... 498, 499 S.A.
Name some martyrs who have died with these words on their lips ..... 498, 499 S.A.
What was the secret of Livingstone's great work in Africa, judging from his constant use of lines nine and ten of Psalm 37 (55 S.A.)? ..... 499 S.A.
What great English ceremony is said to be founded on Psalm 45 (66 S.A.)? ..... 499 S.A.
What terms make this Psalm appropriate for such use? .. 66, 499 S.A.
By what great men and for what purposes has Psalm 46 (68 S.A.) been used? ..... 499, 500 S.A.
On what occasions in English history has Psalm 51 (75 S.A.) been used? ..... 500 S.A.
How was Psalm 68 (86 S.A.) used by the friends of Savonarola at the crisis of his career? ..... 500 S.A.
To what general use has Psalm 68 (86 S.A.) been put? .... 501 S.A.
What famous early English poem is full of allusions to the Psalms? ..... 502 S.A.
What lines in Psalm 90 (104 S.A.) make its place in the burial service of the church of England especially appropriate? .. 502 S.A.
Pick out the lines in Psalm 91 (106 S.A.) that were, according to legend, repeated by Pope Alexander as he set his foot on the neck of the kneeling Emperor Barbarossa over whom he had just triumphed ..... 502 S.A.
Find the line in Psalm 93 (108 S.A.) which was used as a proof of the fixity of the earth by the opposers of the Copernican theory ..... 502 S.A.
In what way was Psalm 117 (139 S.A.), the shortest Psalm, used at the battle of Worcester? ..... 504 S.A.

What did Luther say of Psalm 118 (140 S.A.)? ..... 504 S.A.

Name some of the uses that have been made of Psalm 118 (140 S.A.) in celebrating success and triumph .....504, 505 S.A.

To what use did the missionary, James Harrington, put Psalm 121 (155 S.A.) and what did he name it? ..... 505 S.A.

Find the lines in Psalm 144 (166, 167 S.A.) that have often been used in England and France as a motto on the face of sundials. ..... 506 S.A.

The moral awakening of the world in our day is, it is said, due in no small degree to the rediscovery of the prophets of Israel. Isaiah is the specialist on the great social problem of the city, its sins, its volatile and vibrant life, its opulence, and its pride. The principles which Isaiah applied to the evils of his day are the principles of our age and of all times. From a study of the messages of Isaiah what can you say of his stand on this question? .....264-296 S.A.

LIVING WITH THE BIBLE

The Bible is a mirror "in which each man sees the motions of his own soul. Many of the Psalms express in exquisite words the kinship which every thoughtful human heart craves to find with a supreme, unchanging, loving God, who will be to him a protector, guardian, and friend." Many of the Bible passages give utterance to the ordinary experiences and the familiar thoughts of men.

Readers will get more help from the Bible if they know where to look for just what they need. Following is an index to many of the great passages in THE BIBLE STORY, arranged under names suggestive of their purpose.

A Morning Song of Good Hope ..... 20 S.A.
Evening after Business ..... 21 S.A.
Verses about Home Safety ..... 24 S.A.
On Going Forth to Something Hard ..... 32 S.A.
At a Time of Despondency ..... 40, 61 S.A.
On Enduring Gossip ..... 47, 77 S.A.
A Song of Good Experience ..... 52 S.A.
A Song of Happy Service ..... 54 S.A.
Fret Not ..... 55 S.A.
A Cheerful Heart on a Dark Day ..... 57 S.A.
On the Wedding of a Kingly Son ..... 66 S.A.
God our Rock and our Brook ..... 68 S.A.
The Time when I Conquered ..... 69 S.A.
After Church ..... 70 S.A.
When I am Sorry ..... 75 S.A.
God is my Home ..... 79 S.A.
On a Bright Spring Day ..... 80 S.A.
When Trouble is Over ..... 82 S.A.
In Sudden Trouble ..... 87 S.A.
In a Storm at Sea ..... 90, 108 S.A.
Going to Church ..... 95 S.A.
Making Good Resolutions ..... 98 S.A.
In a Happy Old Age ..... 104 S.A.
The Young Eagle under his Father's Wings ..... 106 S.A.

In His Beautiful World ..... 111, 112, 120 S.A.
The Doxology ..... 116 S.A.
Our Unchangeable God ..... 117 S.A.
Our Father ..... 118 S.A.
For Travelers, Toilers, the Sick Sailors, Strangers ..... 130 S.A.
After Illness ..... 137 S.A.
After a Great Victory ..... 140 S.A.
A Pilgrim Song ..... 156 S.A.
The Sower's Faith ..... 157 S.A.
Waiting in Darkness ..... 158 S.A.
The Loving Brothers ..... 159 S.A.
The Song of Cain ..... 164 S.A.
The Te Deum ..... 168 S.A.
The Nature Lover ..... 187, 222, 236, 238 S.A.
The Helpful Woman ..... 256 S.A.
A Trumpet Song of Good Cheer ..... 284 S.A.
The Best of Good News ..... 286 S.A.
The Man of Sorrows ..... 288 S.A.
Happy Days are Coming ..... 290, 291, 293 S.A.
Each of us May be Helpful ..... 415 S.A.
Forgiveness ..... 422 S.A.
Love Abides ..... 425, 436 S.A.
The Glory of Strength ..... 438, 443, 447 S.A.
The Hope of Immortality ..... 449, 490 S.A.
Heaven on Earth ..... 476 S.A.
Jesus Rewards Us ..... 487 S.A.

Not only from Israel's experience come many words of comfort and cheer but also from the lives of early saints, from the Catholic Newman, the reformer Luther, the non-conformist Watts, the American bishop Brooks, and others. They are helpful because they are rich with life. Scattered through these pages they will be to many, from their associations, "like withered flowers that make the pages sweet."

Thankfulness ..... 75 G.B.
Alone with God ..... 78 G.B.
God is Our Light ..... 233, 238 G.B.
Jesus and Our Children ..... 235, 237 G.B.
The Value of a Single Day ..... 239 G.B.
What even Children can Do ..... 240 G.B.
God our Burden Bearer ..... 241 G.B.
God our Shepherd ..... 291, 310, 314 G.B.

Do not be Anxious ..... 304 G.B.
Contentment ..... 383 G.B.
God is never Discouraged ..... 402 G.B.
The Best Christmas Giving ..... 412 G.B.
God Knows it All ..... 429 G.B.
God was in all my Past ..... 442 G.B.
More Stately Mansions ..... 477 G.B.
Jesus Calls Us ..... 101 L.J.
Buried with the Kiss of God ..... 274 H.T.

QUESTIONS ON THE TEXT

Do not use these questions simply to "Mark Time." Let their message to you be "Forward March." Interrogation, not statement, stirs the mind. The questions are framed to draw out the reader's knowledge and provoke discussion that will bring to light interesting points without consuming too much time.

Try the questions in this way: Select one of the following stories and read it. After the reading, ask the questions that bear on the story. By means of the subtitles and page numbers the desired questions may be readily found in the pages that follow. The whole family may join in this test and it will be doubly interesting if conducted as a game, such as the old-fashioned "spell-down."

Other stories than those here suggested may be chosen and used in the same way. Select from the titles any part of the Bible that you may wish for any particular reason,—its bearing on the Bible School lesson perhaps, its seasonal interest, or personal message,—you can find the text by means of the page reference. So using these questions you can make definite strides in knowledge of the Bible.

Joseph in Egypt	96-108	H.T.
Gideon	319-331	H.T.
David and Goliath	386-394	H.T.
The Story of the Flood	24-31	T.J.
Esther	60-79	T.J.
Samson	172-182	T.J.
Daniel	183-190	T.J.
Boyhood of Jesus	49-53	L.J.
The Feeding of the Multitude	144-148	L.J.
The Rich Young Man	211, 212	L.J.
The Raising of Lazarus from the Dead	215-220	L.J.

Abraham

What leaders in Hebrew history held a place similar to that of Sheik Ilderim in the story "Ben Hur"? ..... 19 H.T.
Who tented with his flocks on the upland pastures of Palestine, and became the father of a great nation? .....21, 487 H.T.
Into what land, later known as Palestine, did Abram come? . 21 H.T.
After making the journey to the new land with Abram, why did Lot not stay with him? ..... 22 H.T.
In what way was Abram unselfish toward Lot? ..... 22 H.T.
How did Lot show that he was not so kind and generous as Abram? .....22-25 H.T.
In what words did God promise Abram that he was to be the father of a great nation? ..... 25 H.T.
What part did Abram take in the battle of the five kings against the four and why? .....25-27 H.T.
What pay did Abram take for his service in this campaign? . 26 H.T.
How did God tell Abram that his own children were to be heirs to the land of Canaan? ..... 27 H.T.
Who was Ishmael? ..... 28 H.T.
How was Abram's name changed to mean "father of a multitude"? ..... 29 H.T.
How did God answer Abraham's plea for Sodom? .....31, 32 H.T.
What became of the "cities of the Plain"? .....32-36 H.T.
Who was Isaac? ..... 36 H.T.
Why was Hagar driven out? .....36-39 H.T.
How was the life of Ishmael saved in the desert? ..... 39 H.T.
What became of Ishmael? ..... 39 H.T.
In what way was Abraham tested? .....41, 42 H.T.
What two ideas of sacrifice did the Hebrews hold and which idea was symbolized in the offering of Isaac? .....41, 491 H.T.
What cave did Abraham buy for a family tomb? .....45, 46, 491 H.T.

Isaac

What kind of man was Isaac? ..... 49 H.T.
By whom and in what way was a wife sought for Isaac? ...49-50 H.T.
How was the servant received by Rebekah and Laban? ....50-56 H.T.
What did she say as to going to Isaac? ..... 56 H.T.
In receiving Rebekah, how did Isaac prove his native courtesy? ..... 59 H.T.

Jacob

What son of Isaac struggled much between right and wrong, and suffered many things? ..... 60 H.T.
Tell the difference in character between Esau and Jacob .... 60 H.T.
What is a birthright? .....60, 491 H.T.
How did Esau sell his birthright? ..... 60 H.T.
What is pottage? .....60, 491 H.T.
What trick did Jacob play upon his father and brother? .....61-65 H.T.
What threat of Esau's forced Jacob to leave home? ..... 67 H.T.
Describe Jacob's dream .....67-69 H.T.
What was the meaning of setting up stones for a pillar and pouring oil upon them? .....69, 492 H.T.
What vow did Jacob make at Bethel? ..... 69 H.T.
Where did Jacob go to work? .....69, 70 H.T.
For whom did he work? ..... 70 H.T.
Why did Jacob say he left Laban's home? ..... 72 H.T.
What covenant was made between Jacob and Laban? ..... 75 H.T.
How can you explain the two names given to the heap of stones, "Jegar-sahadutha" and "Galeed"? .....75, 492 H.T.
What does the word "Mizpah" mean? ..... 75 H.T.
In what ways did Jacob plan to appease Esau? .....76-80 H.T.
In wrestling with the angel what did Jacob ask of him? .... 80 H.T.
Describe the generous way in which Esau treated Jacob. . .83, 84 H.T.
How did Jacob keep his former vow made at Bethel? .....69, 87 H.T.
What is the origin of the name "Israel"? .....80, 87, 88 H.T.

Joseph

What shepherd boy was sold into bondage and became ruler in a great nation? ..... 91 H.T.

Why did Joseph's brothers hate him? ..... 91 H.T.
What gift did Jacob give Joseph? ..... 91 H.T.
What did Joseph's dreams mean? ..... 91, 92 H.T.
What conspiracy did Joseph's brothers form against him? .. 95 H.T.
What did Reuben suggest, and why? ..... 95 H.T.
State Judah's proposition and his two reasons ..... 95 H.T.
Where was Joseph taken as a slave? ..... 96 H.T.
How did the brothers deceive Jacob as to Joseph? ..... 96 H.T.
When Jacob saw the coat stained with blood, what did he say and what three things did he do? ..... 96 H.T.
Who bought Joseph as a slave? ..... 96 H.T.
What is said of Joseph's business success? ..... 99 H.T.
Why was Joseph put in prison? ..... 99 H.T.
How did Joseph prosper in the prison? ..... 99 H.T.
What was the baker's dream and Joseph's interpretation? .. 103 H.T.
What four requests did Joseph make of the butler? ..... 103 H.T.
Describe Pharaoh's dream of the fat and lean kine? ..... 104 H.T.
Describe Pharaoh's second dream ..... 104 H.T.
Who suggested Joseph as an interpreter? ..... 104, 105 H.T.
What was Joseph's interpretation of the dreams? ..... 106 H.T.
Tell how Joseph was made prime minister ..... 107 H.T.
How did Joseph provide for the coming famine? ..... 108 H.T.
What did Joseph name his two sons? ..... 108 H.T.
Why did the sons of Jacob come to Egypt? ..... 111 H.T.
Which one of the brothers was left at home and why? ..... 111 H.T.
Did Joseph know his brothers? ..... 111 H.T.
Did the brothers know him? ..... 111 H.T.
What do you think was Joseph's object in his treatment of his brothers? ..... 112 H.T.
How did the brothers' consciences trouble them? ..... 112 H.T.
What demand did Joseph make of his brothers? ..... 112 H.T.
Tell the story of the brothers' return to Jacob and what did Jacob say to them upon their arrival? ..... 113, 114 H.T.
On their return to Egypt how did Joseph receive his brothers? ..... 114-117 H.T.
How did Joseph test the brothers? ..... 117-120 H.T.

What treatment did he finally give them?.....120-123 H.T.
What command did God give to Jacob?..... 123 H.T.
How did Joseph receive his father?..... 124 H.T.
What did Pharaoh do for Joseph's father?.....124, 125 H.T.
What did Joseph's brothers fear when their father died?.... 131 H.T.
How did Joseph return good for evil?..... 132 H.T.

Moses

What is the meaning of the word "Captain" used in its general sense?..... 133 H.T.
Who led a race of slaves out of bondage and became the emancipator of a great nation?..... 137 H.T.
What name, formerly applied to the family of Jacob, now signifies the race?..... 138 H.T.
Why was there a change in the treatment of the Egyptians toward the Israelites?..... 137 H.T.
Under this treatment, what did the Israelites become?..... 137 H.T.
Tell the story of the escape of one of the Hebrew children.. 138 H.T.
Who was the nurse found for Moses?..... 138 H.T.
Why did Moses smite the Egyptian?..... 141 H.T.
Why did Moses flee and to what land did he go?..... 141 H.T.
What were the three leading occurrences that marked Moses' sojourn in Midian?.....141, 142 H.T.
What was the message from the burning bush?.....142, 143 H.T.
How did Moses show weakness in his answer?..... 143 H.T.
What did God tell Moses to say to the children of Israel?.. 144 H.T.
Who was Moses' brother and companion in the task of saving his people?.....146, 149 H.T.
What demand did Moses and Aaron make of Pharaoh and what was his answer?..... 149 H.T.
What way did Pharaoh take of still further oppressing the Israelites?.....150, 151 H.T.
What was the first plague of Egypt?.....155, 156 H.T.
What was the second plague of Egypt?.....156, 158 H.T.
What was the third plague of Egypt?..... 158 H.T.
What was the fourth plague of Egypt?.....158, 159 H.T.
What was the fifth plague of Egypt?..... 160 H.T.

What was the sixth plague of Egypt?.....160, 161 H.T.
What was the seventh plague of Egypt?.....166, 168 H.T.
What was the eighth plague of Egypt?.....168-171 H.T.
What was the ninth plague of Egypt?.....171-173 H.T.
What was the feast of the passover; when was it celebrated and what was its meaning?.....173-177 H.T.
What was the tenth and last plague of Egypt?..... 177 H.T.
What did the Egyptians tell the Hebrews to do?..... 178 H.T.
What two routes out of Egypt were possible to the Hebrews? Which route was chosen and why?..... 179 H.T.
How did Pharaoh change his mind?..... 180 H.T.
Describe the escape of the Israelites?.....183-187 H.T.
Why did the children of Israel murmur at Marah?..... 191 H.T.
Where did they find an oasis?..... 191 H.T.
How were the people fed in the wilderness?.....192-197 H.T.
Describe the part played by Moses and the part played by Joshua in the battle with the Amalekites..... 197 H.T.
What mountain did Moses climb to talk with God?..... 201 H.T.
Give the chief idea of the first commandment..... 202 H.T.
Give the chief idea of the second commandment..... 202 H.T.
Give the chief idea of the third commandment..... 202 H.T.
Give the chief idea of the fourth commandment..... 202 H.T.
Give the chief idea of the fifth commandment..... 203 H.T.
Give the chief idea of the sixth commandment..... 203 H.T.
Give the chief idea of the seventh commandment..... 203 H.T.
Give the chief idea of the eighth commandment..... 203 H.T.
Give the chief idea of the ninth commandment..... 203 H.T.
Give the chief idea of the tenth commandment..... 203 H.T.
What did the people do while Moses was on the mountain?.. 204 H.T.
What did Moses do when he came down?..... 207 H.T.
How did he punish them?..... 211 H.T.
How were the broken tables replaced?..... 212 H.T.
What was Moses commanded to build in the wilderness as a dwelling place of God?.....214-216 H.T.
What things did the people give of their own free will for the furnishing of the tabernacle?.....214-216 H.T.

What were the qualifications for the workmen? ..... 219 H.T.
Name some of the furnishings of the tabernacle..220-225, 231, 232 H.T.
What went before and behind the marching host? .....241, 242 H.T.
What did the spies report as to the land and the people of Canaan? .....243-244 H.T.
After hearing the report what did the people think about going on into Canaan? .....244, 245 H.T.
What was the courageous counsel of Caleb and Joshua? .... 247 H.T.
What did the people decide to do about going forward? .247, 248 H.T.
In what way did Moses disobey the Lord in smiting the rock? .....248, 249 H.T.
What was his punishment? ..... 249 H.T.
What is told of the brazen serpent? .....250, 253 H.T.
How did the princes of Moab try to bribe Balaam? ..... 256 H.T.
How was he at first prevented from going with the princes of Moab? .....256, 259 H.T.
What people did Balaam bless? ..... 265 H.T.
What was Moses' last advice to the people? ..268, 271, 272 H.T.
On what mountain did Moses die? ..... 268 H.T.

Joshua

Who was the great warrior who won the land of Canaan for Israel? ..... 277 H.T.
How did Joshua show his leadership in his first command to the people? ..... 278 H.T.
How did Rahab render service to the spies sent by Joshua? 278-285 H.T.
Describe the passage of the Jordan .....285-287 H.T.
Tell the story of the siege and capture of Jericho .....287-292 H.T.
What was "devoted" spoil? .....294, 295 H.T
What sin against the "devoted spoil" is given as the reason for the defeat at Ai? .....294-296 H.T
Describe the final capture of the city .....297-300 H.T.
What was the trick played upon Joshua by the people of Gibeon? .....300, 301 H.T.
What was the fate of this people? ..... 302 H.T.
Why did the five kings make war against Gibeon? ..... 305 H.T.

Tell how Joshua came to the help of the Gibeonites and the result of the battle ..... 306-308 H.T.

What was the main point in Joshua's last address to the people? ..... 308-312 H.T.

Ehud

What broader meaning did the term "Judge" have in Bible times than at present? ..... 313 H.T.

What position did Ehud hold in Israel? ..... 315 H.T.

What was the "summer room"? ..... 315, 493 H.T.

Gideon

Name the brave judge who freed his people from oppression ..... 319 H.T.

Describe the oppression of the Midianites ..... 319 H.T.

Where was Gideon when the angel found him, what was he doing and why, in such a place? ..... 320, 493 H.T.

Why was Gideon faint-hearted at first and how was he convinced of his place in Israel? ..... 320, 323 H.T.

With what act did Gideon begin his campaign? ..... 323, 324 H.T.

What is meant by the "altar of Baal"? ..... 494 H.T.

By what sign was Gideon reassured? ..... 324, 325 H.T.

In what ways was the number of Gideon's army reduced? 325, 326 H.T.

How many men remained? ..... 326 H.T.

What dream did Gideon hear related in the enemies' camp? ..... 329 H.T.

What was his plan of attack? ..... 329 H.T.

How did Gideon's strategy work out? ..... 329-331 H.T.

Explain how the breaking of the pitchers would cause a panic among the hosts of the enemy ..... 494 H.T.

Abimelech

With what evil act did Abimelech seize the leadership? ..... 332, 333 H.T.

What was the fate of Abimelech? ..... 334, 337 H.T.

Samuel

Why can Samuel be called one of the finest characters of the Old Testament? ..... 338 H.T.

What great sacrifice did Samuel's mother make regarding him? ..... 338 H.T.
Describe Samuel's call to be a prophet of the Lord ..... 338-342 H.T.
What nation defeated Israel in a great battle? ..... 342-346 H.T.
What did the Israelites lose in this battle? ..... 346 H.T.
What was the cause of Eli's death? ..... 346 H.T.
How did Samuel rule in Israel? ..... 349 H.T.

Saul

Name the farmer who became king ..... 349 H.T.
Give at least two reasons which the people gave for demanding a king ..... 349-351 H.T.
Did Samuel approve the plan of having a king? ..... 350 H.T.
What reasons did Samuel give against the plan? ..... 350, 351 H.T.
What were Saul's physical qualifications for being king? ..... 352 H.T.
Tell the story of how Saul came to meet Samuel ..... 352, 353 H.T.
What honor was Saul shown in the prophet's house? ..... 354 H.T.
Describe how he was publicly proclaimed king ..... 357, 358 H.T.
Was this choice unanimous? ..... 358 H.T.
What people came up to attack Israel? ..... 359 H.T.
How did Saul summon the people? ..... 359 H.T.
What was the result of the battle? ..... 360 H.T.
How did Saul disobey the commandment of God? ..... 361, 362 H.T.
What was his punishment? ..... 362 H.T.
What gallant deed was done by Jonathan and his armor bearer? ..... 365, 366 H.T.
What command did Saul give the people in regard to food? ..... 367 H.T.
Who disobeyed? ..... 367 H.T.
How was he saved? ..... 369 H.T.
How did Saul disobey God's commands in the campaign against the Amalekites? ..... 370, 373 H.T.
What excuse did he make? ..... 374 H.T.
What did Samuel tell Saul as to obedience? ..... 374 H.T.
What ancient foe of Israel troubled the nation toward the close of Saul's reign? ..... 376 H.T.
What happened at Endor? ..... 376, 379, 380 H.T.

Explain how the term "familiar spirit" came to signify a medium ..... 376, 497 H.T.
Tell the story of the battle of Gilboa ..... 380, 381 H.T.
What gallant act was done by the men of Jabesh-Gilead? ... 381 H.T.

David

Who was the shepherd boy that became king of Israel? .... 382 H.T.
Tell the story of the finding and anointing of David by Samuel ..... 383, 385 H.T.
What people did Goliath represent? ..... 386 H.T.
How tall was he in feet? ..... 386, 499 H.T.
Describe his armor and fighting equipment ..... 386 H.T.
How did Goliath challenge the Israelites? ..... 386 H.T.
What effect did Goliath have upon the army of Israel? ..... 389 H.T.
How did David chance to come to the Israelites' camp? .... 389 H.T.
What reward was promised to the man who should kill Goliath? ..... 390 H.T.
On meeting Saul what did David propose that he do? ..... 391 H.T.
What was Saul's reply and David's response? ..... 391 H.T.
After agreeing that David might fight Goliath, what help did Saul offer? ..... 391 H.T.
What weapons did David finally choose? ..... 391 H.T.
Tell what happened when David and Goliath met ..... 392, 393 H.T.
Who became David's best friend? ..... 393, 394 H.T.
Why did Saul dislike David? ..... 396 H.T.
How did he try to harm him? ..... 396 H.T.
Tell a story to show how Jonathan showed his deep friendship for David ..... 402-406 H.T.
What opportunity did David have to revenge himself on Saul and what did he do? ..... 406-411 H.T.
How did David a second time spare Saul's life? ..... 411-417 H.T.
What sheep master refused to give tribute to David? ..... 417 H.T.
What did his wife do? ..... 419 H.T.
What became of the sheep master? ..... 424 H.T.
How did David hear of Saul's death? ..... 424, 425 H.T.
Read the Song of the Bow and tell its purpose ..... 426, 429 H.T.
What evil deed did David do? ..... 430 H.T.
In what way did Nathan bring his sin home to David? .. 431-435 H.T.

How did David receive the prophet's rebuke? ..... 435 H.T.
In what spirit did David receive the report of the child's death? ..... 435, 436 H.T.
What knightly deed was done by three captains of David? .. 438 H.T.
What did David do with the gift? ..... 438 H.T.
For what purpose did David buy a threshing floor? ..... 438-442 H.T.
What reason did David give for not receiving the threshing floor as a gift? ..... 442 H.T.
What event of David's reign brought him more grief than anything else? ..... 443 H.T.
What instructions did David give in regard to Absalom? ... 443 H.T.
What happened to Absalom in the forest? ..... 444-447 H.T.
Tell how the tidings were brought to David ..... 447-451 H.T.
How did David receive the news? ..... 451 H.T.
What was David's charge to Solomon before he died? ..... 451 H.T.

Solomon

Who was the wisest and greatest king Israel ever had? ..... 452 H.T.
What does Solomon ask of God in his dream? ..... 452-455 H.T.
What did God grant to Solomon in answer to his request? .. 455 H.T.
Tell about the prosperity of Solomon ..... 455-457 H.T.
Why was it better for Solomon than for David to build a temple to the Lord? ..... 457 H.T.
In what way did Hiram, king of Tyre, help in the building of the temple? ..... 457-461 H.T.
What part did David have in choosing the site for the temple? ..... 461, 441, 442 H.T.
Tell some of the things that made Solomon's temple a magnificent structure ..... 461-466 H.T.
Describe Solomon's palace ..... 469 H.T.
What was the first ceremony in the dedication of the temple? ..... 470, 471 H.T.
Name six supplications in Solomon's prayer at the dedication of the temple ..... 471-477 H.T.
For what reason did the Queen of Sheba visit Solomon? .... 478 H.T.
What did she think of the kingdom? ..... 481 H.T.
How did Solomon use the commodities brought into his country by trade to improve the buildings of the kingdom? .. 482, 483 H.T.

Who created the heavens and the earth? . . . . . 15 T.J.
What was the work of Creation on the first day? . . . . . 15 T.J.
What was the work of Creation on the second day? . . . . . 15, 16 T.J.
What was the work of Creation on the third day? . . . . . 16 T.J.
What was the work of Creation on the fourth day? . . . . . 16 T.J.
What was the work of Creation on the fifth day? . . . . . 16, 17 T.J.
What was the work of Creation on the sixth day? . . . . . 17 T.J.
What did God do on the seventh day? . . . . . 18 T.J.
What was the temptation of Eve? . . . . . 19 T.J.
What was the punishment? . . . . . 20, 21 T.J.
Who were the first children? . . . . . 22 T.J.
What was the business of each son when he grew up? . . . . . 22 T.J.
What terrible crime did Cain commit? . . . . . 22 T.J.
What was his punishment? . . . . . 22, 23 T.J.
What was the name of the first ship? . . . . . 24 T.J.
Why was it built? . . . . . 24 T.J.
What did it carry? . . . . . 25-29 T.J.
How long did it rain? . . . . . 26 T.J.
Where did the ark land? . . . . . 30 T.J.
What messengers did Noah send from the ark? . . . . . 30 T.J.
What covenant did God make with Noah? . . . . . 31 T.J.
What was the sign? . . . . . 31 T.J.
What foolish plan was made in the land of Shinar? . . . . . 32 T.J.
What was the result? . . . . . 32 T.J.

Ruth

Of what nationality was Ruth? . . . . . 35 T.J.
Of what nationality were Naomi and Elimelech? . . . . . 35 T.J.
How did the Hebrew family come to meet Ruth and Orpah? . . . . . 35, 36 T.J.

What losses came to Naomi in the land of Moab and why did she decide to return? ..... 36 T.J.
Give the story of the actions of each daughter-in-law as Naomi begins her return journey ..... 36-39 T.J.
What six pledges did Ruth make to show she was determined to be one with Naomi? ..... 39 T.J.
By what name did Naomi, upon her return, wish her friends to call her and why? ..... 39 T.J.
Into whose field did Ruth go and for what purpose? ..... 39, 40 T.J.
What sacred duty was held by a kinsman in the East? ..... 487 T.J.
For what reasons did Boaz treat Ruth kindly? ..... 40, 41 T.J.
Name some things Boaz did to make it a pleasant and profitable day for Ruth. ..... 41 T.J.
Whom did Ruth marry? ..... 47 T.J.
Give the line of descent from Ruth to David ..... 48 T.J.

Deborah

Describe the oppression of the children of Israel in the time of Deborah. ..... 51, 52 T.J.
What was Deborah's command to Barak? ..... 52 T.J.
On what condition would Barak obey? ..... 52 T.J.
Describe the battle with the enemy ..... 52, 53 T.J.
What happened to Sisera, the enemy's captain? ..... 53 T.J.

Esther

What was the decree of king Ahasuerus regarding Vashti? ..... 60-62 T.J.
How did Esther happen to come to the throne? ..... 63-64 T.J.
What nationality was Esther? ..... 63 T.J.
What position did Haman hold and why was he angered at Mordecai? ..... 65 T.J.
Describe Haman's plot against the Jews ..... 65-67 T.J.
How did Esther risk her life to plead for her people? ..... 68, 69 T.J.
How was Mordecai exalted and for what reason? ..... 71, 72 T.J.
What was Haman's fate? ..... 73 T.J.
What did the feast of Purim commemorate and how long was it celebrated? ..... 78, 488 T.J.

Judith

Who was Judith? ..... 80 T.J.
Who was Holofernes? ..... 80 T.J.
What king attacked Israel because it had not aided him in war? ..... 80-82 T.J.
What city in the hill country was besieged? ..... 82-86 T.J.
How did Judith save the city and the nation? ..... 86-105 T.J.

Elijah

Describe the hospitality of the widow of Zarephath and how it was repaid by Elijah ..... 114-115 T.J.
Why did Elijah say he "troubled" Ahab? ..... 116-119 T.J.
How did Elijah show that God could do greater things than the heathen god, Baal? ..... 120-122 T.J.
Why did Elijah flee and what happened on his journey? ..... 123-127 T.J.
How did Ahab and Jezebel plot to get Naboth's vineyard? 127-130 T.J.

Elisha

Upon whom did the spirit of Elijah rest? ..... 130-134 T.J.
Tell the story of Elisha and the woman of Shunem ..... 138-143 T.J.
How did a little captive maid do a service to the great general Naaman? ..... 143 T.J.
What did Elisha tell Naaman to do? ..... 144 T.J.
Tell how Naaman received Elisha's command ..... 144-147 T.J.
What was the result of Naaman's compliance? ..... 144-147 T.J.
How did Elisha save an enemy from destruction? ..... 148-152 T.J.
To what straits was the city of Samaria reduced when besieged by Benhadad? ..... 152 T.J.
How did deliverance come to the city? ..... 152-157 T.J.
What was the fate of the wicked house of Ahab? ..... 157-162 T.J.
What part had Jehu in this destruction? ..... 157-162 T.J.

Jonah

What were the three commands given to Jonah? ..... 165 T.J.
How did Jonah disobey? ..... 165 T.J.
When the storm came what two things did the sailors do? ..... 165 T.J.
What happened to Jonah on this voyage? ..... 166-169 T.J.

When Jonah got to Nineveh, what did he do? ..... 170 T.J.
Give the words of Jonah's message to the people ..... 170 T.J.
What was the threefold effect of Jonah's preaching? ..... 170 T.J.

Samson

What man had strength of body above all other men of his time? ..... 172 T.J.
In what way was Samson weak? ..... 172 T.J.
Describe Samson's first feat of strength ..... 172, 173 T.J.
Explain Samson's riddle and how the Philistines were able to guess it ..... 173, 174 T.J.
In what way did Samson burn the enemy's cornfield? ..... 175 T.J.
How did Samson escape from Gaza? ..... 176 T.J.
What offer did the lords of the Philistines make to Delilah? ..... 177 T.J.
What three falsehoods did Samson tell Delilah as to how he could be bound? ..... 177, 178 T.J.
How was Samson finally captured? ..... 178-181 T.J.
In what way was Samson revenged upon his enemies? ..... 181, 182 T.J.

Daniel

Name three qualifications of the youths who were chosen to stand before king Nebuchadnezzar ..... 183 T.J.
What captive Hebrew boy refused to defile himself by eating the king's food? ..... 184 T.J.
What was the outcome of the food test proposed by Daniel? ..... 184, 185 T.J.
By what service was Daniel exalted in Nebuchadnezzar's court? ..... 185-190 T.J.
Through what trial did the three Hebrew boys pass? ..... 190-196 T.J.
What four miraculous facts were noticed when the three men were taken from the furnace? ..... 195, 196 T.J.
Why did Nebuchadnezzar believe that Daniel could interpret his dream? ..... 196-198 T.J.
What was Nebuchadnezzar's fate? ..... 199, 200 T.J.
Name two impious actions at Belshazzar's feast ..... 201 T.J.

What was promised to the interpreter of the handwriting on the wall? ..... 201 T.J.
Tell how Daniel was called to interpret the words ..... 201-205 T.J.
What was Daniel's interpretation? ..... 206 T.J.
Why was Daniel cast into the lions' den? ..... 206-208 T.J.
What facts indicate the kind of night spent by the king while Daniel was in the lions' den ..... 208 T.J.
What effect did Daniel's deliverance have on the king? ..... 208, 209 T.J.

Nehemiah

What great man of the Hebrew people preferred hardship in his native land to pleasure and plenty in the Persian king's palace? ..... 212 T.J.
What was Nehemiah's position in the foreign court? ..... 212, 213 T.J.
What facts were the cause of Nehemiah's resolve to return to Jerusalem? ..... 212 T.J.
How did Nehemiah show his practical patriotism? ..... 212-218 T.J.
What difficulties and perils from without did Nehemiah encounter? ..... 218, 219 T.J.
What precautions were taken against the enemy? ..... 219-221 T.J.
What opposition did Nehemiah have to meet within? ..... 221-225 T.J.
How did Nehemiah meet the proposals of the enemies? ..... 225-227 T.J.
Describe the celebration of the people when the walls were dedicated ..... 227-232 T.J.
What oaths did the people enter into at this time? ..... 231 T.J.
State Nehemiah's idea of national greatness ..... 232 T.J.
How did the people in the restored city of Jerusalem profane the Sabbath? ..... 233 T.J.
What four means did Nehemiah use to rid the city of Sabbath breaking? ..... 233, 234 T.J.
What were the characteristics of Nehemiah that made him an all-round man? ..... 212-234 T.J.

Divided Kingdom

Name the first three kings of the Hebrew people in the order of their succession ..... 236 T.J.

How did the splendor of Solomon's kingdom put a burden on the people? ..... 237 T.J.

Rehoboam

Give the reasons for the rebellion of the people against Rehoboam, Solomon's son and successor ..... 237-239 T.J.

What two tribes remained loyal to Rehoboam? ..... 239, 240 T.J.

Give the names of the two kingdoms after the division ... 236 T.J.

Who was the leader and first king of the revolting Northern Kingdom? ..... 237 T.J.

What happened to the kingdom of Judah under Rehoboam? ..... 240, 241 T.J.

Abijah

What great victory was won by Abijah? ..... 242-246 T.J.

Asa

What was the general condition of Judah under Asa? ... 247 T.J.

Tell the story of Asa's victory over the Ethiopians ..... 248 T.J.

What foreign alliance did Asa make? ..... 250-254 T.J.

Jehoshaphat

What events, favorable to Jehoshaphat, came to pass in his reign? ..... 255-265 T.J.

What mistake did Jehoshaphat make? ..... 256, 257 T.J.

Jehoram

With what evil deed did Jehoram begin his reign? ..... 266 T.J.

What covenant formerly given saved the kingdom from destruction? ..... 266, 267 T.J.

Why was Jehoram smitten? ..... 267, 268 T.J.

Athaliah

Tell the story of Athaliah's destruction of the royal children and how Joash was saved ..... 271, 272 T.J.

How did the priest Jehoiada plan to effect a reform? ..... 272 T.J.

How was the plot carried out?.....272-275 T.J.
What was the fate of the wicked queen?..... 275 T.J.
What covenant was made at this time and how was it followed up?..... 276 T.J.

Joash

How long did Joash do what was right?..... 277 T.J.
What ingenious method did Joash adopt for raising money to repair the house of the Lord?.....277-279 T.J.
For what guilt did wrath come upon the kingdom?..... 279 T.J.
What disasters overtook the people? .....279, 280 T.J.

Amaziah

With what victory did Amaziah begin his reign?.....281-285 T.J.
What foolish challenge did Amaziah send to the king of Israel? ..... 285 T.J.
With what story did the king of Israel reply?..... 285 T.J.
What was the result of the king's boasting?.....285, 286 T.J.

Uzziah

What important work did Uzziah undertake for the nation? 287-291 T.J.
What act of irreverence did he do?..... 291 T.J.
What was Uzziah's fate?..... 291 T.J.

Jotham

What good work did Jotham do?..... 292 T.J.
Why did he become mighty?..... 292 T.J.

Ahaz

Describe the character of Ahaz..... 293 T.J.
What was the great guilt of Ahaz?..... 293 T.J.
To whom and in what way did Ahaz become a vassal?..295, 296 T.J.

Hezekiah

What made Hezekiah one of the greatest of Judah's kings?... 299 T.J.
What reforms did Hezekiah carry out?.....299-302 T.J.

What was done during this reign in regard to the Passover feast?.....302-307 T.J.
How did the people show their faithfulness?.....307-311 T.J.
Describe the defense of Jerusalem against the hordes of Sennacherib.....311-313 T.J.
What piece of engineering skill did Hezekiah undertake?... 314 T.J.

Manasseh

What were the evil deeds of Manasseh?.....317-319 T.J.
Under what circumstances did Manasseh repent?..... 319 T.J.
Describe his later deeds..... 319 T.J.

Amon

Tell the story of Amon's reign..... 322 T.J.

Josiah

What work did Josiah order done as soon as he was old enough to assert himself?.....323, 324 T.J.
What discovery led to sweeping reforms in the kingdom?..324-326 T.J.
Describe the reforms.....326-328 T.J.
What tragedy happened in the valley of Megiddo?.....328, 329 T.J.

Jehoahaz

Tell the story of Jehoahaz's short reign..... 332 T.J.

Jehoiakim

How did Jehoiakim come to the throne of Judah?..... 335 T.J.
What was the character of Jehoiakim, judging from the words of Jeremiah?.....335-344 T.J.
What disaster came to the kingdom in the time of Jehoiakim?.....344-345 T.J.

Jehoiachin

Into what country were the people of Judah carried captive?.....346, 347 T.J.
Describe the host which Nebuchadnezzar carried off to Babylon.....346, 347 T.J.
What besides captives did the enemy take from Jerusalem?... 346 T.J.

Zedekiah

What was Zedekiah's position in Judah? ..... 348 T.J.
Why did Nebuchadnezzar again besiege Jerusalem? ..... 348 T.J.
What was Zedekiah's fate? ..... 351 T.J.
Describe the destruction of Jerusalem ..... 351 T.J.

Jeroboam

In what way did Jeroboam seek to keep the loyalty of the people? ..... 353, 354 T.J.
Tell the story of the prophet from Judah ..... 354-362 T.J.
What was the prophecy of Ahijah, the prophet, concerning Jeroboam's house? ..... 362-364 T.J.

Nadab

Describe Nadab's brief reign ..... 367 T.J.

Baasha

How did the house of Jeroboam come to an end? ..... 368 T.J.
How did Baasha become king in Israel? ..... 368 T.J.
Why was the house of Baasha condemned? ..... 368, 369 T.J.

Elah

How did Elah differ from Baasha, his father? ..... 370 T.J.
In what way did Elah meet his death? ..... 370 T.J.

Zimri

How long did Zimri reign? ..... 373 T.J.
Who was Omri and how was he made king? ..... 373 T.J.
How did Zimri die? ..... 373 T.J.

Omri

What new capital of the northern kingdom did Omri establish? ..... 374 T.J.
What was the character of Omri's reign? ..... 374 T.J.

Ahab

For what purpose did Ahab join the king of Judah? ..... 377-381 T.J.
How did Ahab meet his death? ..... 380, 381 T.J.

Ahaziah

What were the evil deeds of Ahaziah? ..... 382 T.J.
What dealings did Ahaziah have with the prophet Elijah? 382-386 T.J.

Joram

How did Joram begin his reign? ..... 387 T.J.
Describe the expedition against Moab and its result .....388-392 T.J.

Jehu

What did Jehu do to the royal family when he came to the throne? .....395-397 T.J.
Describe the destruction of the priests of Baal .....397, 398 T.J.

Jehoahaz

By what means was the kingdom of Israel almost blotted out during this reign? ..... 399 T.J.
What were the sins of the people at this time? ..... 399 T.J.

Joash

How did Joash retrieve the kingdom's losses? ..... 400 T.J.

Jeroboam II

What rank does Jeroboam II take among Israel's kings? ... 401 T.J.
How did the country prosper under him? ..... 401 T.J.
What prophet was associated with Jeroboam II? ..... 401 T.J.

Zechariah

After the reign of Jeroboam II, what largely determined the succession to the throne? ..... 402 T.J.
What word was fulfilled by Zechariah's short reign? ....402, 398 T.J.

Shallum

What terminated Shallum's reign? ..... 403 T.J.

Menahem

To what nation was Israel tributary in Menahem's reign? .. 404 T.J.

Pekahiah

How did Pekahiah come to the throne? ..... 407 T.J.
How did Pekahiah fall? ..... 407 T.J.

Pekah

What nation invaded and overran Israel in Pekah's reign?.. 408 T.J.
How was Pekah's reign terminated?..... 408 T.J.

Hoshea

How did the capital city, Samaria, fall?..... 411 T.J.
What were the great sins of this people?.....411-413 T.J.
Into what land were the people of Israel carried captive?... 413 T.J.

Tales of the Maccabees

Who were the Maccabees, and why were they so called?.... 418 T.J.
What great general conquered Palestine?.....418-420 T.J.
How did Antiochus try to force Greek religion and customs upon the people?.....420-422 T.J.
Tell the story of the first revolt of the Maccabees.....422, 423 T.J.
Tell the story of the disaster which befell the Jewish army because it would not fight on the Sabbath..... 425 T.J.
What counsel did Mattathias give his sons before his death?.....426, 427 T.J.
What son of Mattathias took command after his death?.... 428 T.J.
How did Judas win his sword?..... 431 T.J.
On what famous battlefield did Judas overcome his foes?..431, 432 T.J.
What stratagem did Judas use in his campaign against the Syrians?..... 432 T.J.
How did Judas defeat the Syrians under Lysias?..... 437 T.J.
How did Judas purify the temple?..... 438 T.J.
Describe the great army which the king brought against the Jews..... 439 T.J.
How did Eleazar die for his country?..... 443 T.J.
How did Judas defeat Nicanor?.....443, 444 T.J.
With what great empire did Judas make a treaty?.....445-448 T.J.
Who took Judas' place as leader?..... 451 T.J.
How did Jonathan and his men escape from a superior army?.....451, 452 T.J.
What large city was taken by Jonathan?.....452, 453 T.J.
How did Jonathan and his captains stand against a host?.. 459 T.J.

How was Jonathan caught at last by his foes? . . . . . 460, 463 T.J.
Who took Jonathan's place as leader? . . . . . 463 T.J.
How were the foes of Israel delayed by a snowstorm? . . . . 464-467 T.J.
How did Jonathan die? . . . . . 467 T.J.
What memorial did Simon build for his valiant father and brothers? . . . . . 467, 468 T.J.
With what king did Simon make a treaty? . . . . . 468, 471 T.J.
What great city did Simon capture and what citadel did he take? . . . . . 471, 472 T.J.
Tell the story of Israel's prosperity in the days of Simon . . 475, 476 T.J.
What great captain was defeated by the sons of Simon? 479, 480 T.J.
How were Simon and his sons betrayed and murdered? . . . 481, 482 T.J.
Name two things which the Maccabees' valor secured to the spiritual life of the nation . . . . . 482 T.J.
Who was the last of the line of the Maccabees? . . . . . 482 T.J.
Give the history of the collection of books called the Apocrypha . . . . . 489 T.J.

THE LIFE OF JESUS

The Nativity

Where was Jesus born? ... 37 L.J.
Tell three things about the shepherds ... 37 L.J.
What two signs did the angel give regarding Jesus? ... 37 L.J.
What was the angels' song? ... 38 L.J.
After the angels departed, what did the shepherds do? ... 38 L.J.
How did Mary treat the words of the shepherds? ... 38 L.J.

The Wise Men

What question did the wise men ask on reaching Jerusalem? .. 41 L.J.
What was the effect of the question on Herod, the king? ... 41 L.J.
When they saw Jesus, what three things did the wise men do? 42 L.J.
What popular stories has fancy woven about the wise men? ... 485 L.J.

Flight into Egypt

What was the reason for the flight into Egypt? ... 45 L.J.
When and why was Jesus brought back to Palestine? ... 46 L.J.
To what city was he taken to live? ... 46 L.J.

Boyhood of Jesus

To what great feast at Jerusalem was Jesus taken when he was twelve years of age? ... 49, 491 L.J.
What happened on the trip home? ... 49 L.J.
What was Jesus' answer to his mother when she found him in the temple? ... 49 L.J.
What was the home life of little children of Nazareth? ... 50 L.J.
Describe the school life of Nazareth ... 50 L.J.
What glimpses of the outer world were possible to the residents of Nazareth? ... 50 L.J.
Describe a journey to the great feast at Jerusalem ... 53 L.J.

Baptism of Jesus

What was the great message of John the Baptist?.....65, 485 L.J.
How does John the Baptist speak of the superiority of Jesus?. 66 L.J.
What did John the Baptist say to the multitudes, the publicans, the soldiers?..... 66 L.J.
Tell the story of the baptism.....66-69 L.J.

Temptation

Where did Jesus go after his baptism?..... 70 L.J.
What was the first temptation? Give Jesus' answer..... 70 L.J.
What fact made this temptation exceedingly keen?..... 70 L.J.
What was the second temptation? What did Jesus answer?. 70 L.J.
What was the third temptation?.....70, 73 L.J.
Give Jesus' answer..... 73 L.J.

First Disciples

What reason did John the Baptist give for his coming?.... 74 L.J.
In what words did John the Baptist introduce Jesus?..... 74 L.J.
Who were the first disciples that followed Jesus?..... 74 L.J.
Whom did Andrew introduce to Jesus?.....74, 77 L.J.
How did Philip become a disciple?..... 77 L.J.
Whom did Philip bring to Jesus?..... 77 L.J.
Find six names by which Jesus is addressed.....74-77 L.J.
How many disciples were found in two days?.....74-77 L.J.
Name the great men in history who have had disciples and give the meaning of the word. What was the difference between Jesus' disciples and other like groups?..... 487 L.J.

First Miracle

What were the occasion and place of Jesus' first miracle?... 78 L.J.
Describe the miracle..... 78 L.J.
Name an important result of this miracle..... 78 L.J.

At the Passover

What two classes of business men did Jesus find in the temple?..... 79 L.J.
Why was this called "Herod's temple"?..... 491 L.J.

From Nicodemus' first sentence, what would you judge was his attitude toward Jesus and his estimate of him? ..... 79 L.J.

What was Jesus' statement to Nicodemus and how did he explain it? ..... 79, 80 L.J.

What does the gospel writer say of the nature and object of Divine Love? ..... 80, 81 L.J.

Jacob's Well

What brought Jesus to Jacob's well? ..... 82 L.J.

Why was the Samaritan woman astonished at being addressed by Jesus? ..... 82 L.J.

What did Jesus say about living water? ..... 82-85 L.J.

What did Jesus say about worshiping God? ..... 85 L.J.

What were Jesus' words about himself? ..... 86 L.J.

Describe the woman's work in the city ..... 86, 87 L.J.

The Good Samaritan

In the story of the Good Samaritan, what is brought out about the law of right living? ..... 88 L.J.

How does Jesus reply to the question, "Who is my neighbor?" ..... 88 L.J.

What three travelers met the unfortunate man by the wayside? ..... 88 L.J.

Describe the actions of each traveler upon seeing the unfortunate man ..... 88-91 L.J.

Which man proved himself a neighbor? ..... 91 L.J.

Jesus and the King's Officer

What event of Jesus' ministry had occurred previous to this time in Cana? ..... 92 L.J.

Where was Capernaum, in relation to Cana? ..... 24 L.J.

What words of Jesus, in regard to his departure into Galilee, bear out the proverb, "Familiarity breeds contempt"? ..... 92 L.J.

For what purpose did the king's officer come to Jesus? ..... 92 L.J.

By what words did Jesus test the king's officer? ..... 92 L.J.

How was the officer's persistency and faith rewarded? ..... 92, 93 L.J.

Choosing the Disciples

From what occupations did Jesus choose the Apostles? ..... 94 L.J.
For what purposes did Jesus say he appointed the Twelve? ... 95 L.J.
Name the twelve apostles and note some interesting facts of their lives ..... 96, 97 L.J.

Sermon on the Mount

What are the eight characteristics of men that Jesus pronounces blessed? ..... 105, 106 L.J.
To whom does Jesus promise the exaltation of the kingdom of heaven? ..... 105 L.J.
To which class, the gay or the mourners, does Jesus promise blessing? ..... 105 L.J.
To whom does Jesus promise great inheritance? ..... 105 L.J.
Whom does Jesus promise to fill, the satisfied Pharisee, or those that are hungering after a righteousness they have not attained? ..... 105 L.J.
To whom does Jesus promise mercy, the oppressor or the merciful? ..... 105 L.J.
What does Jesus promise those who are pure? ..... 105 L.J.
What is the reward for the peacemaker as opposed to the warrior? ..... 105 L.J.
How does Jesus explain that the persecutor is far beneath his victim? ..... 105, 106 L.J.
In what words does Jesus condemn a personal righteousness that does not exert its force upon others? ..... 106 L.J.
What command does Jesus give concerning our light? ..... 106 L.J.
What does Jesus say about the law? ..... 106 L.J.
What four sins does Jesus condemn? ..... 109, 110 L.J.
What does he command in regard to these things? ..... 109, 110 L.J.
Why does Jesus say we should love our enemies? ..... 110, 111 L.J.
Give Jesus' striking words about the right way to do good deeds ..... 111 L.J.
Explain the Jewish custom in regard to the poor that made almsgiving a virtue ..... 487 L.J.
How does Jesus explain the right way to pray? ..... 111-115 L.J.

Repeat the Golden Rule. . . . . 115 L.J.
What does Jesus say about earthly treasure? . . . . . 115 L.J.
For what reasons does Jesus say we may trust God to care for us? . . . . . 115, 116 L.J.
How does Jesus explain the need for deeds, not words? . . 116, 117 L.J.
With what dramatic story does the Sermon on the Mount close? . . . . . 117, 118 L.J.
How did the multitude receive the teaching of Jesus on the Mount? . . . . . 118 L.J.

The Roman Soldier's Faith

Why did the Roman captain come to Jesus? . . . . . 121 L.J.
What did the captain say of Jesus' power? . . . . . 121 L.J.
What were Jesus' words in reply to the captain's faith? . . . . 122 L.J.

Days of Service

Tell the story of a Sabbath day at Capernaum . . . . . 125, 126 L.J.
What did the healing of the leper lead to? . . . . . 126, 127 L.J.
How did the man sick of the palsy come to Jesus to be healed? . . . . . 127 L.J.
What was the controversy between Jesus and certain scribes in regard to the man sick with the palsy? . . . . . 127, 128 L.J.
Tell the story of Jesus and the two blind men . . . . . 128 L.J.
From what regions did people come to Jesus to be healed? . 128, 129 L.J.

Miracle at Nain

How did Jesus help the widow at Nain? . . . . . 130 L.J.
What report about Jesus was the result of the miracle at Nain? . . . . . 130 L.J.

The Great Teacher

Tell Jesus' story of the Sower and explain the meaning . . . . 133, 134 L.J.
To what things does Jesus liken the kingdom of God? . . . . . 134, 135 L.J.

The Tempest

What happened on the sea of Galilee one night when Jesus was crossing? . . . . . 136 L.J.
What did the disciples say? . . . . . 136 L.J.

What reply did Jesus make? ..... 136 L.J.
What did Jesus say to still the storm? ..... 136 L.J.
What happened when Jesus came to the other side of the sea? ..... 136-140 L.J.

Jairus' Daughter

Describe Jairus' work as ruler of the synagogue ..... 141, 487 L.J.
Why did Jairus come to Jesus? ..... 141 L.J.
What did Jesus do in response to Jairus' request? ..... 141, 142 L.J.

Learning to Serve

What was Jesus' method of sending out the disciples and what were his instructions to them? ..... 143 L.J.

Feeding the Multitude

Why did Jesus call the disciples apart to rest? ..... 144 L.J.
What two things did Jesus do for the multitude? ..... 144, 147 L.J.
How did a little boy help? ..... 147 L.J.
What other miraculous supplies of food are mentioned in the Bible? ..... 192 H.T., 114, 123 T.J., 175 L.J.
Why do you think Jesus was willing to satisfy the hunger of the multitude by miracle when he would not satisfy his own hunger by a miracle? ..... 70, 144 L.J.

John the Baptist

What condition in the life of John the Baptist made him doubt Jesus? ..... 149 L.J.
What unselfish words did John the Baptist say in regard to himself and Jesus? ..... 150 L.J.
How did John the Baptist test Jesus? ..... 150 L.J.
What was Jesus' reply? ..... 153 L.J.
What great tribute did Jesus pay John the Baptist? ..... 153 L.J.
What was the occasion of John the Baptist's murder? ..... 154 L.J.

Bread of Life

What did Jesus say about "food that perisheth and food that abideth"? ..... 161 L.J.

What remark of the people showed the high regard in which the Jews held Moses? ..... 162 L.J.
How many times in this speech did Jesus refer to himself as the Bread of Life? ..... 161-166 L.J.
What did Jesus say about the Father's will for him? ..... 162 L.J.
Give the substance of Jesus' reply to the murmurers ..... 165, 166 L.J.

Conflicts

What led to the discussion about the Sabbath? ..... 167, 168 L.J.
What was Jesus' reply concerning the Sabbath? ..... 168 L.J.
What did the Pharisees plot, following this conflict? ..... 169 L.J.
Describe the event at the Pharisee's house which displeased Jesus' host ..... 169 L.J.
With what story did Jesus explain his treatment of sinful people? ..... 170 L.J.
Describe the conflict about Jesus' wonderful deeds ..... 170, 171 L.J.

Miracles

Why did the Greek woman come to Jesus? ..... 172 L.J.
Give Jesus' words to the woman and her reply ..... 172 L.J.
What miracle did Jesus perform on his return from Tyre and Sidon? ..... 175, 176 L.J.
Tell about the miracle at Bethsaida ..... 177 L.J.

At Caesarea Philippi

Who did various people say Jesus was? ..... 178 L.J.
Give Peter's statement as to who Jesus was ..... 178 L.J.
State four prophecies Jesus made regarding himself ..... 178 L.J.
How did Peter show his weakness? ..... 178 L.J.
What were the words of Jesus' rebuke to Peter? ..... 178 L.J.
Name three conditions of discipleship given by Jesus ..... 178 L.J.
What further did Jesus tell the disciples about his coming fate? ..... 179 L.J.

Transfiguration

What disciples did Jesus take with him to the summit of a high mountain? ..... 180 L.J.

What happened while they were there? ..... 180 L.J.

Describe what happened when they reached the foot of the mountain ..... 181, 182 L.J.

What did Jesus tell the disciples was the cause of their failure? ..... 182 L.J.

Teaching the Disciples

What incident drew from Jesus a lesson about humility? ..185, 186 L.J.

Give Jesus' striking statement about forgiveness ..... 186 L.J.

Of what part of Jesus' prayer to the disciples does the story of the Ungrateful Servant remind you? ..... 112, 186 L.J.

What lesson did Jesus teach when he spoke of little children? ..... 188, 189 L.J.

Teaching of Light and Freedom

Why did Jesus stay in Galilee? ..... 190 L.J.

What did he tell his disciples to do? ..... 190 L.J.

How did Jesus go to the feast? ..... 190, 191 L.J.

When Jesus taught in the temple, what surprised the people? ..... 191 L.J.

Describe the debate held by the authorities on the character of Jesus ..... 192, 193 L.J.

How did Nicodemus defend him? ..... 193 L.J.

From study of the context what do you think is the meaning of Jesus' two statements: "I am the light of the world" (193 L.J.) and "Ye are the light of the world" (106 L.J.)?

What did Jesus say about the truth? ..... 193 L.J.

When Jesus said, "The truth shall make you free," what kind of bondage did he refer to? ..... 194 L.J.

What great trait in Abraham was lacking in those who claimed to be his descendants? ..... 194, 195 L.J.

How did this conflict between Jesus and the Jews end? ..... 196 L.J.

Healing the Blind Man

From which commandment did the Jews get their belief that a man suffers from the sins of his parents? ..197 L.J., 202 H.T.

What connection did Job's friends think exists between suffering and sin? ..... 195 S.A.

How did Jesus heal the blind man? ..... 197 L.J.
In what way were the Pharisees divided in their discussion following this healing? ..... 198 L.J.
Upon what point did the man who was healed refuse to express an opinion? ..... 199 L.J.
How did this grateful man show that the Pharisees' opinions were illogical? ..... 199 L.J.

The Good Shepherd

Give the picture of a good shepherd that Jesus draws ..... 200 L.J.
In what words does Jesus promise safety, liberty, and sustenance to his followers? ..... 201 L.J.

Stories of Forgiveness

Tell the story of the Lost Sheep ..... 202 L.J.
Tell the story of the Lost Money ..... 202, 203 L.J.
Tell the story of the Lost Son ..... 203, 204 L.J.
What did Jesus teach by these three stories? ..... 202 L.J.
What lesson did Jesus mean to teach by the story of the Dishonest Steward? ..... 204, 205 L.J.
What is the lesson in the story of the Rich Man and the Poor Man? ..... 206, 207 L.J.
What is the teaching in the story of the Men who Made Excuses? ..... 207, 208 L.J.

The Rich Young Man

What question did a rich young man ask Jesus? ..... 211 L.J.
What claims of righteousness did the young man make? ..... 211 L.J.
Give Jesus' words in reply ..... 211 L.J.
What was Jesus' statement regarding rich men? ..... 211, 212 L.J.
What did the story of the Foolish Rich Man teach? ..... 212 L.J.

Raising of Lazarus

For what purpose did Mary and Martha send for Jesus? ..... 215 L.J.
When Jesus, after a delay, reached Bethany, with what news was he met? ..... 216 L.J.
With what words did both sisters greet Jesus? ..... 216-219 L.J.

What effect did the raising of Lazarus have on the Jews?... 220 L.J.
What two others had Jesus raised from the dead?.....130, 141 L.J.
To what miracle did the Jews probably refer when they asked their question?.....219, 197 L.J.
For what does Jesus thank God in his prayer?..... 220 L.J.

At Jericho

Tell the story of blind Bartimæus..... 221 L.J.
How did Zacchæus come to Jesus' notice?..... 222 L.J.
What did Zacchæus do to show his repentance?..... 222 L.J.

Supper at Bethany

When the last Passover in Jesus' life came, what inquiry did the people make one of another?..... 229 L.J.
Describe the scene at the supper at Bethany..... 229 L.J.
What was Judas' argument?..... 229 L.J.
What prediction did Jesus make in regard to the fame of Mary's deed?..... 230 L.J.

Entry into Jerusalem

How did Jesus ride into Jerusalem?..... 233 L.J.
What did the multitude say?..... 234 L.J.
How did Jesus reply to the Pharisees' objections?..... 234 L.J.
How did the sight of Jerusalem affect Jesus, and why?.... 234 L.J.
At what other time did Jesus weep?.....219, 234 L.J.
A few days later what did the Jerusalem multitude shout in regard to Jesus?..... 276 L.J.

Crucifixion Week

What did Jesus do on Monday of Crucifixion week?..... 237 L.J.
When did Jesus perform a similar work in the temple?...237, 79 L.J.
Besides cleansing the temple what other lines of activity did Jesus engage in?..... 237 L.J.
On Tuesday of Crucifixion week what questions were put to Jesus by his enemies?..... 238 L.J.
In what way did Jesus answer the questions?.....238, 239 L.J.
Tell Jesus' story of the Wicked Husbandman.....238, 239 L.J.

What question was raised about tribute money? . . . . . 240 L.J.
What was Jesus' decision in regard to the paying of tribute money? . . . . . 240 L.J.
What did Jesus say was the greatest commandment? . . . . . 240 L.J.
How large was the widow's mite according to Jesus' estimate? Why? . . . . . 243 L.J.
For what purpose did certain Greeks come to the disciples? . 243 L.J.
Give the substance of Jesus' words at this time . . . . . 243, 244 L.J.
Tell the story of the Faithful Servant . . . . . 244-246 L.J.
Tell the story of the Judgment of the King . . . . . 246, 247 L.J.
How probably did Jesus spend Wednesday and Thursday of Crucifixion week? . . . . . 248 L.J.

The Last Supper

Why did the enemies of Jesus not want to arrest him during the Passover feast? . . . . . 248 L.J.
Describe the preparation for the Last Supper . . . . . 248, 249 L.J.
Tell Jesus' words and actions during the supper . . . . . 249 L.J.
What act of lowly service did Jesus do for his disciples? . 249, 250 L.J.
What did Jesus say that troubled the disciples? . . . . . 253 L.J.
What did Jesus do and say to Judas? . . . . . 253 L.J.
Name four comforting promises that Jesus made in this talk with the disciples . . . . . 254-258 L.J.
What was Jesus' legacy to his disciples? . . . . . 258 L.J.
In what words did Jesus, speaking of the vine, express the dependence of the disciples upon himself? . . . . . 258 L.J.
To what extent did Jesus say true love will show itself? . . . . 261 L.J.
When Jesus prayed for his disciples, what two things did he say he had done? . . . . . 261, 262 L.J.
For what persons did Jesus make requests? . . . . . 262 L.J.
What particular petitions did Jesus make for these persons? . . . . . 262, 263 L.J.

Betrayal

Where did Jesus go after the Last Supper and for what purpose? . . . . . 264 L.J.
What did Jesus say in his prayer in the garden about God's will? . . . . . 264 L.J.
How did Judas betray Jesus? . . . . . 267 L.J.

Trial

What occurred in the trial before Annas? ... 268 L.J.
What false witness was borne against Jesus in the trial before Caiaphas? ... 269 L.J.
What utterance of Jesus at this trial was said to be blasphemy? ... 269 L.J.
Describe Peter's denial ... 270 L.J.
What were the questions and answers at the Jewish court? ... 270, 271 L.J.

Judgment

Give the conversation of Jesus and Pilate ... 272, 275 L.J.
What was Pilate's decision? ... 275 L.J.
Describe the trial before Herod ... 275, 276 L.J.
What offer did Pilate make to the people? ... 276 L.J.
What was the cry of the people in regard to Jesus? ... 276 L.J.
In spite of finding no fault in Jesus, Pilate delivered him to be crucified. What reasons can you give for his action? ... 279, 280 L.J.

Crucifixion

Who went with Jesus to the place of crucifixion? ... 281 L.J.
Where was Jesus crucified? ... 281 L.J.
Who were crucified with Jesus? ... 281 L.J.
What was written above Jesus on the cross? ... 282 L.J.
How did his enemies taunt Jesus while on the cross? ... 282 L.J.
Give the conversation between Jesus and the thieves ... 282, 285 L.J.
What was Jesus' conversation with the disciple? ... 285 L.J.
What did the Roman centurion say when Jesus died? ... 285 L.J.

Burial

Describe the burial of Jesus ... 286 L.J.
How and for what reason was the tomb guarded? ... 287 L.J.

Resurrection

Who came first on the Sabbath morning to the tomb of Jesus? ... 297 L.J.
What did she find? ... 297 L.J.

Who came next to the tomb? ..... 297 L.J.
What further did the disciples discover? ..... 297 L.J.
Tell the story of Mary at the tomb of Jesus ..... 298 L.J.
How did Jesus reveal himself to the disciples on the way to Emmaus? ..... 301, 302 L.J.
Why were the disciples meeting in secret at Jerusalem? .... 305 L.J.
Tell about Jesus appearing among them ..... 305 L.J.
What did Thomas say in regard to Jesus appearing? ..... 306 L.J.
How was Thomas finally brought to believe? ..... 306 L.J.
How were the disciples engaged when Jesus appeared to them again? ..... 307 L.J.
What help did Jesus give the disciples? ..... 307 L.J.
What commands did Jesus give Peter at this time? ..... 308, 309 L.J.
What great command did Jesus give his disciples at the Mount in Galilee? ..... 310 L.J.
For what purpose did Jesus tell the disciples to tarry in Jerusalem? ..... 313 L.J.

Victories of the New Faith

What happened on the day of Pentecost? ..... 325 L.J.
What did the people say of the disciples? ..... 326 L.J.
What was the theme of Peter's sermon? ..... 326-328 L.J.
Give the result of the preaching ..... 328, 329 L.J.
What miracle was performed by Peter and John at the temple? ..... 330 L.J.
Give Peter's message to the astonished people ..... 331, 332 L.J.
What action did the authorities take? ..... 332 L.J.
What was the result? ..... 332-334 L.J.
What custom in regard to property prevailed at this time? .. 335 L.J.
What was the sin of Ananias and Sapphira? ..... 335, 336 L.J.
For what reason was the first martyr, Stephen, put to death? . 339 L.J.
What was the nature of Stephen's defense? ..... 340-344 L.J.
What was the result of the martyrdom? ..... 344, 345 L.J.
What new city was entered by the apostles, and what happened there? ..... 346, 347 L.J.
Describe the meeting between Philip and the Ethiopian .... 348 L.J.

What was the result of the meeting? ..... 349 L.J.
Give the name and character of the woman whom Peter restored to life at Lydda ..... 350 L.J.
What vision had a Roman captain at Cæsarea? ..... 353 L.J.
Describe Peter's vision at Joppa ..... 353, 354 L.J.
What was the result of Peter's visit to the captain? ..... 355, 356 L.J.
For what act did the Jews at Jerusalem rebuke Peter? ..... 357 L.J.
How did Peter justify his act? ..... 357, 358 L.J.
Describe Peter's experience in prison ..... 359, 360 L.J.
Where did Peter go after his escape, and how was he received? ..... 360, 361 L.J.

Paul, the Apostle

Tell in brief the life of Paul, the Apostle ..... 367-370 L.J.
For what purpose did Paul make the journey to Damascus? .. 371 L.J.
Describe what happened on the way ..... 371 L.J.
What part did Ananias have in Paul's conversion? ..... 371, 372 L.J.
How did Paul show his changed purpose? ..... 372 L.J.
Describe the plot against Paul and his escape ..... 375 L.J.
Where were the disciples first called Christians? ..... 375 L.J.

First Missionary Journey

What was the general location of Paul's first missionary journey? ..... 376, 381 L.J.
Who were Paul's companions on the first journey? ..... 376 L.J.
To what island did Paul and his companions go first? ..... 379 L.J.
What official did they interest in their message? ..... 379, 380 L.J.
Who opposed them? ..... 379 L.J.
Where did they go after leaving Cyprus? ..... 380 L.J.
Give the gist of Paul's sermon at Antioch ..... 380-384 L.J.
What was the result among the Jews? ..... 384, 385 L.J.
What was the result among the Gentiles? ..... 385 L.J.
For what reason did Paul and Barnabas leave Antioch? .... 385 L.J.
Where did they go? ..... 385 L.J.
What happened at Iconium? ..... 385, 386 L.J.
Why did the people at Lystra call Paul and Barnabas gods? . 386 L.J.

How was Paul mistreated at Lystra? ..... 387 L.J.

What was the main work of Paul and Barnabas on the remainder of the journey? ..... 387 L.J.

What disturbance and discussion arose within the church? .. 388 L.J.

How was it settled? ..... 388, 389 L.J.

What was the message sent to the Gentile Christians from the disciples at Jerusalem? ..... 390, 391 L.J.

Second Missionary Journey

Where was the main campaign of Paul's second missionary journey located? ..... 392 L.J.

For what reason did Paul and Barnabas part, and who was the companion of each? ..... 395 L.J.

Why did Paul go to Macedonia? ..... 396 L.J.

Describe what happened first at Philippi ..... 396, 399 L.J.

For what cause were Paul and Silas cast into prison? ..... 399 L.J.

What happened in the prison in the night? ..... 399, 400 L.J.

How did the disciples leave the prison? ..... 400 L.J.

Where did the disciples go after leaving Philippi? ..... 403 L.J.

What happened in Thessalonica? ..... 403 L.J.

Describe the visit to Berœa and the reason for sudden departure from there ..... 403, 404 L.J.

To what famous city, the intellectual center of the Gentile world, did Paul now go? ..... 404 L.J.

What difficulties did Paul encounter at Athens? ..... 404 L.J.

Give the substance of Paul's speech at Athens ..... 407, 408 L.J.

What was the result? ..... 408 L.J.

To what leading commercial city did Paul now go? ..... 408 L.J.

With whom did he live at Corinth? ..... 408 L.J.

How long a campaign did Paul wage here in the hope of evangelizing the city? ..... 411 L.J.

What did the Jews in Corinth do to Paul? ..... 411 L.J.

How was Paul released? ..... 411, 412 L.J.

Where did Paul end this journey? ..... 412 L.J.

Third Missionary Journey

Give an outline of the third missionary journey, mentioning the main places visited ..... 417 L.J.
In what city did Paul have great success in evangelization? 418 L.J.
What great metropolis of the world did Paul purpose to visit? . 418 L.J.
What was the reason for the riot at Ephesus? ..... 418, 421 L.J.
What was the cry of the people? ..... 421 L.J.
How was the riot ended? ..... 422 L.J.
Where did Paul go after leaving Ephesus? ..... 422 L.J.
How do you account for the change in the pronoun from "he" to "we"? ..... 422, 425, 494 L.J.
Tell what happened at Troas ..... 425 L.J.
For what event was Paul hurrying back to Jerusalem? . . 425, 426 L.J.
What premonitions did Paul make known to the Ephesians whom he met at Miletus? ..... 426, 429 L.J.
At what points did Paul touch on his journey to Jerusalem? ..... 429, 430 L.J.

In the Hands of his Enemies

What objection to Paul did his enemies in Jerusalem raise? . 433 L.J.
What did they do? ..... 433, 434 L.J.
Give the substance of Paul's defense ..... 434-438 L.J.
What was the effect upon the mob? ..... 438 L.J.
What conversation did Paul have with the Roman commandant? ..... 441 L.J.
What was the effect of this conversation? ..... 441 L.J.

Before the Council

Describe Paul's hearing before the council ..... 442, 445 L.J.
What oath did about forty of the Jews take at this time? . . 445 L.J.
Describe their plot ..... 445, 446 L.J.
How was the conspiracy defeated? ..... 446, 447 L.J.
To whom was Paul sent? ..... 447 L.J.
Give the contents of the letter sent to Felix ..... 447 L.J.
What decision did Felix make in regard to the case? ..... 447 L.J.

Before Felix

Who appeared as accusers at the hearing against Paul? .... 448 L.J.
What were the charges brought against Paul? ..... 448 L.J.
What was Paul's defense? ..... 448-451 L.J.
What was the result of the hearing? ..... 451 L.J.
What was the effect of Paul's private conversations with Felix? ..... 452 L.J.

Before Festus

What was Paul's condition when Festus became governor? .. 452 L.J.
How did Festus arrange a hearing for Paul? ..... 452 L.J.
What appeal did Paul make during his trial? ..... 455 L.J.
Why could this appeal not be denied? ..... 498 L.J.

Before Agrippa

Give the story of Paul as told by Festus to King Agrippa .. 455, 456 L.J.
What reason did Festus give for bringing Paul before Agrippa? ..... 457 L.J.
Give the substance of Paul's speech before Agrippa? ..... 457-461 L.J.
What confession did the king make to Paul? ..... 461 L.J.
What did Agrippa say about Paul's innocence? ..... 461 L.J.

Voyage to Rome

Give a general description of Paul's voyage to Rome .... 462-466 L.J.
Why was there doubt about proceeding from Fair Havens? .. 469 L.J.
What was Paul's advice? ..... 469 L.J.
For what reason was the advice not taken? ..... 470 L.J.
Describe the weather when the ship sailed ..... 470 L.J.
What happened soon after? ..... 470 L.J.
What did the sailors do after the storm struck? ..... 470 L.J.
How did Paul try to encourage the hopeless sailors? .... 470, 473 L.J.
What happened on the fourteenth night? ..... 473 L.J.
Tell what happened when it was day ..... 474 L.J.
What happened on the island of Malta? ..... 474, 477 L.J.
Describe the remainder of the trip to Rome ..... 477 L.J.

In Rome

What liberty was Paul permitted by the authorities at Rome? . . . . . 478 L.J.
How did he employ his time there? . . . . . 478, 481 L.J.
Name some of the perils that Paul says he has passed through in his life . . . . . 482 L.J.
What spirit did Paul show in his farewell words? . . . . . 482 L.J.

SONGS OF THE AGES

Most of the questions on this volume are of a literary nature and will be found in Part IV, "The Bible in Literature."

The Prophets

What broader meaning does the word prophet have than that of merely signifying a predicter of future events? ..... 263 S.A.

Name the four great prophets ..... 263 S.A.

Why were the Minor Prophets so called? ..... 263 S.A.

What was the work of the prophets? ..... 263 S.A.

Isaiah

Who was the greatest prophet of the Old Testament? ..... 264 S.A.

What was the condition of the kingdom of Judah when Isaiah came to prophesy? ..... 264 S.A.

How did Isaiah respond to his vision? ..... 264, 265 S.A.

What alliance did Ahaz form in spite of Isaiah's advice? 266, 267 S.A.

What do you think of the effectiveness of the words used by Isaiah where he threatens Judah against invasion by the Assyrians? ..... 283 S.A.

What prophecy did Isaiah make to Hezekiah about the future of Judah? ..... 268, 271 S.A.

For what purpose did Sennacherib invade Judah? ..... 271 S.A.

Tell how Rabshakeh tried to turn the common people away from their allegiance to King Hezekiah ..... 271-273 S.A.

How did Isaiah encourage King Hezekiah? ..... 274 S.A.

What further word did Sennacherib send to Hezekiah? ..... 274 S.A.

How was Judah saved from the Assyrians? ..... 275, 276 S.A.

(Questions on the literary value of Isaiah's poems may be found in Part IV.)

Jeremiah

Give the condition of Judah in the time of Jeremiah ..... 297 S.A.

In what way does the life of Jeremiah compare with that of Savonarola? ..... 297 S.A.

What were the circumstances of Jeremiah's call? ..... 298-301 S.A.

Sum up in a few words Jeremiah's message to the people ... 305 S.A.

What did the king do to the roll of Jeremiah's prophecy? .. 305-308 S.A.

When Jeremiah continued to rebuke the people, what happened to him? ..... 309-312 S.A.

How did Jeremiah escape? ..... 312, 313 S.A.

How was Jeremiah treated by the foreign conqueror? .... 314-318 S.A.

Who was appointed governor over the Jews who remained in their land? ..... 318 S.A.

Where did Jeremiah and the royal governor make their headquarters? ..... 318 S.A.

How did Gedaliah treat the Jews? ..... 318-320 S.A.

What was Gedaliah's fate? ..... 320 S.A.

What was Jeremiah's warning to the people who wished to take refuge in Egypt? ..... 322-325 S.A.

What did the people do? ..... 325, 326 S.A.

What does Jeremiah say is to be the punishment for the people who went into Egypt? ..... 326-331 S.A.

Give the substance of Jeremiah's prophecy concerning the doom of Babylon ..... 331-343 S.A.

Ezekiel

How does the book of Ezekiel differ from every other book of prophecy? ..... 344 S.A.

What was Ezekiel's great aim? ..... 344 S.A.

The prophecy of Ezekiel falls into three divisions: (1) Prophecies concerning the fall of the Jewish nation; (2) Prophecies concerning the destruction of foreign nations; (3) Prophecies of restoration of the Jews. Pick out instances of the three and note the effective symbolism used ..... 344-353 S.A.

From Ezekiel's "Doom of Tyre," describe the commercial activity of a great city in ancient times ..... 346-351 S.A.

Amos

In what kingdom did Amos prophesy? . . . . . 354 S.A.
Tell something of Amos' early life and call to be a prophet . 354 S.A.
Where did Amos make his first appearance and what was his message? . . . . . 354, 355 S.A.
How did Amos defy the priest? . . . . . 355, 356 S.A.
What charges did Amos bring against the people? . . . . . 356-361 S.A.
Against what abuse did Amos speak? . . . . . 361, 362 S.A.

Hosea

What was Hosea's special message? . . . . . 363 S.A.
What particular sins did Hosea ascribe to the people? . . . 363-365 S.A.
What relation between God and his people did Hosea point out? . . . . . 365, 366 S.A.

Micah

In what respect did Micah's prophecy resemble that of Isaiah? . . . . . 367 S.A.
What social corruptions did Micah especially condemn? . . . . 367 S.A.
What did Micah mention as the enduring foundations of the spiritual world? . . . . . 369 S.A.

Obadiah

What was the main theme of the prophecy of Obadiah? . . 370-373 S.A.

Joel

What was the occasion of the prophecy of Joel? . . . . . 374 S.A.
How did the people receive Joel's warning? . . . . . 378 S.A.
What words of Joel were quoted by Peter on the day of Pentecost? . . . . . 379 S.A., 326 L.J.

Zephaniah

Of what does the prophecy of Zephaniah consist? . . . . . 380 S.A.
Of his declarations of threats and promises pick out strong examples . . . . . 380-384 S.A.

Nahum

For what reasons was Nineveh so bitterly hated by the Hebrew people? ..... 385 S.A.
What was the theme of Nahum's prophecy? ..... 385 S.A.
What striking picture does Nahum draw in the "Doom of Nineveh"? ..... 387-391 S.A.

Habakkuk

What new problem is dealt with in the prophecy of Habakkuk? ..... 392 S.A.
What national condition of the Jews brought up this problem? ..... 392 S.A.
What would you say is the great thought brought out in "Warnings of the Watchman"? ..... 392, 393 S.A.

Haggai

What was the national condition of the Hebrews when Haggai prophesied? ..... 397 S.A.
What was Haggai's particular message to the people? ..... 397-400 S.A.
Was Haggai successful? ..... 397 S.A.

Zechariah

What was Zechariah's aim in his prophecies? ..... 401 S.A.
Compare the beginning of Zechariah's prophecy with that of Haggai in point of time ..... 398, 401 S.A.
Name some of the strange symbols that Zechariah used in his prophecy ..... 401-407 S.A.
What encouragements did the prophet give to Zerubbabel to rebuild the temple? ..... 404 S.A.
What is the meaning of the vision of the flying book? ..... 405 S.A.
What is the meaning of the vision of the woman in the barrel? ..... 405, 406 S.A.
What is the meaning of the vision of the chariots of the four winds? ..... 406, 407 S.A.

Malachi

What was the national condition of the Hebrews in the time of Malachi? ..... 408 S.A.
What was Malachi's message to the people? ..... 408, 409 S.A.

The Epistles

In what effective way did Paul follow up his visits to the various churches which he founded? ..... 413 S.A.

Name some of the occasions that called forth Paul's letters .. 413 S.A.

What influences other than Jewish are found in Paul's letters? ..... 414, 415 S.A.

Number the commands given in Paul's message to the Romans ..... 415-419 S.A.

Divide these exhortations into two classes, those for personal righteousness and those for social betterment ..... 415-419 S.A.

How many of these commands might be followed to-day? .. 415-419 S.A.

What did Paul say about obedience? ..... 419 S.A.

What were Paul's words about contentment? ..... 420 S.A.

What attitude did Paul say was worthy of the calling of a Christian? ..... 420 S.A.

What particular gifts did Paul say were given men for the building up of Christ's kingdom? ..... 421 S.A.

What did Paul say about being angry? ..... 421 S.A.

What did Paul say about the fruits of the Spirit? ..... 422, 423 S.A.

About what things did Paul say we should think? ..... 424 S.A.

Of all the spiritual gifts to be desired what did Paul say was the greatest? ..... 425 S.A.

Give Paul's definition of true love ..... 425 S.A.

Why can a person be joyful when falling into temptation? .. 426 S.A.

How does temptation begin? ..... 427 S.A.

What did James lay down as the two elements of pure religion? ..... 427, 428 S.A.

What did James say of faith and works? ..... 428 S.A.

How large a part does the control of the tongue have in the making of character, according to James? ..... 428, 429 S.A.

To what two things is the tongue compared? ..... 428 S.A.

What three things did James declare the tongue to be? . 428, 429 S.A.

How did James say the peaceable spirit could be obtained? 429, 430 S.A.

What did James say about the rich and the poor? ..... 430, 433 S.A.

Give James' definition of sin and compare it to John's definition on page 435 S.A. ..... 434 S.A.

Name the two definitions of God as given by John ..... 435, 436 S.A.

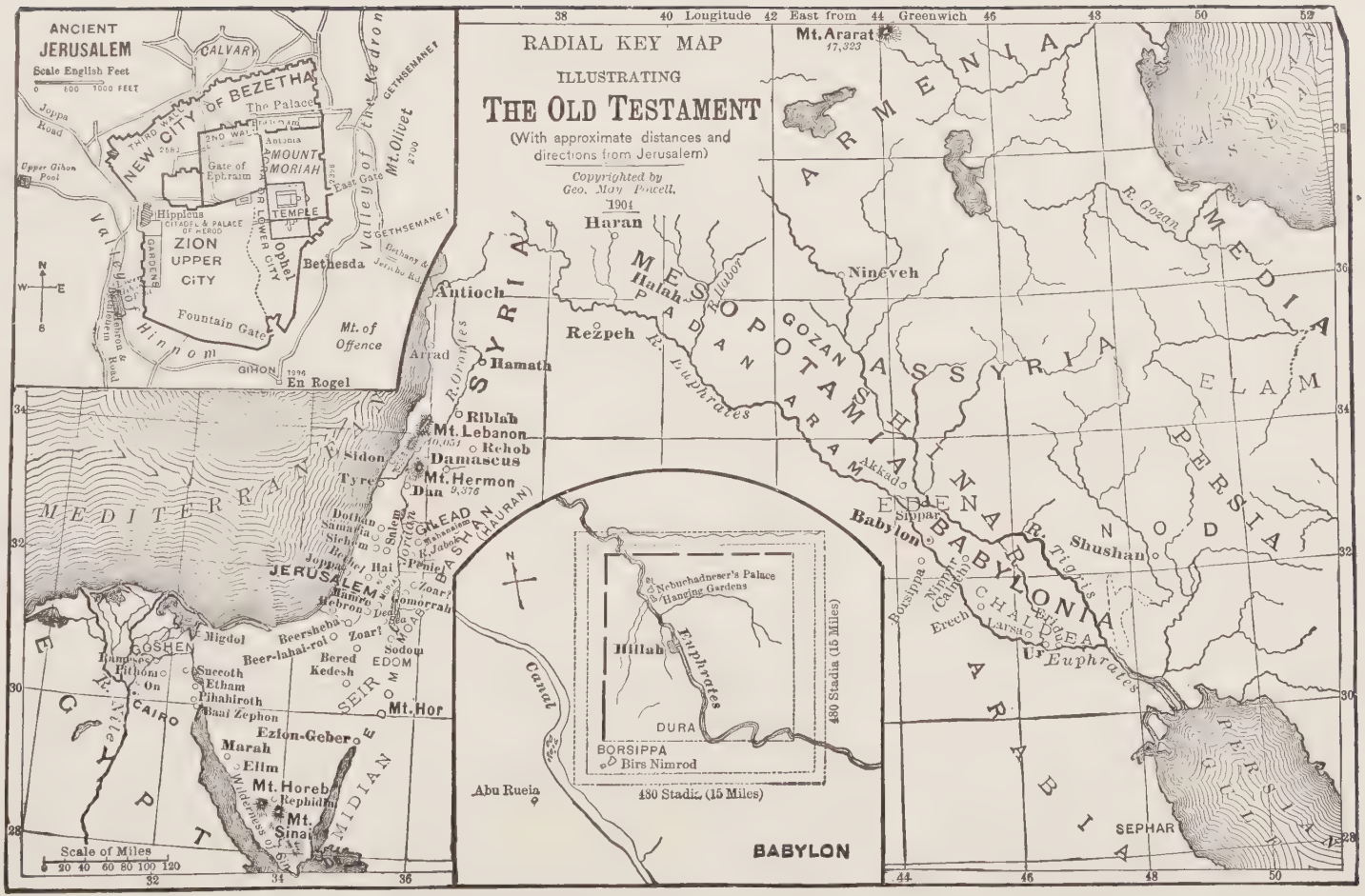
How does John say we may prove our fellowship with God?. 435 S.A.
What does John say proves our love for God?..... 436 S.A.
Compare John's estimate of love with Paul's.....425, 436, 437 S.A.
Make a list of the rules laid down by Paul for the spiritual athlete. How do these rules compare with the requirements for the physical athlete?.....438, 439 S.A.
What games do you think Paul may have referred to in this letter?.....414, 438 S.A.
What does Paul say about the foundation of the Christian temple?..... 440 S.A.
What does Paul say dwells in the Christian temple?..... 443 S.A.
What does Paul say makes the Christian temple strong?... 443 S.A.
What do you think may have suggested to Paul the figure of the Christian as a warrior?.....414, 447 S.A.
Describe the spiritual armor.....447, 448 S.A.
What does Paul say are the enemies against which the Christian warrior must fight?..... 447 S.A.
What does Paul say of the immortality of the soul?.....449-455 S.A.
What message did John write to the church in Ephesus?... 460 S.A.
What promise for faithfulness was given the church in Smyrna?.....460, 461 S.A.
What was the charge against the church in Pergamum?.... 461 S.A.
What was the message to the church in Thyatira?..... 462 S.A.
For what was the church in Sardis rebuked?.....462, 463 S.A.
What promise was given to the church in Philadelphia?.463, 464 S.A.
What charge was brought against the church in Laodicea?.. 464 S.A.
What beautiful promise was held out to the Laodiceans?... 464 S.A.
Name some of the symbols used in the successive scenes of this revelation.....467-478 S.A.
What name was given, in John's vision, to the Heavenly City?..... 476 S.A.
Name some of the characteristics of the Heavenly City...477, 478 S.A.

PART III

THE LAND OF THE BIBLE

Visiting Palestine with THE BIBLE STORY

"A land not of sailors, not of traders, not of foresters, but a land of lonely highlanders who won their living from the soil, from grain fields, from vineyards, from orchards, and from sheepfolds. A land of paths, not of thoroughfares, with but one great city. A land, not far from the highroad between Europe and the East, yet secluded on its hilltops, where prophets and patriots dreamed in its safe caverns. A land which, because it had little possible outreach, reached upward."—*William Byron Forbush.*



Used by permission of the American Baptist Publication Society.

VISITING PALESTINE WITH THE BIBLE STORY

A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE LAND

The land of Palestine would be one of the most interesting even if sacred events had never occurred within its borders.

In the first place, it is part of the world's largest oasis. Have you ever thought that it is the most isolated country on earth? Hemmed in by the desert, on part of one end by high mountains and on the west by the sea, it seems separated from all other lands as for some peculiar purpose.

It is most astonishing in its physical contour. Though smaller than New Hampshire and of about the same shape, its elevation varies from the height of Mount Hermon, 9000 feet above the sea, to the lower level of the Jordan, 1300 feet below it. In the short distance of twenty miles from the Mount of Olives to the Dead Sea there is a drop of over 4000 feet. Within these limits flourish the pine and the palm, the wheat and the cane, the grackle and the skylark, the mountain wolf and the gazelle. The mountain may be covered with snow when the plain is green with verdure. From more than one hilltop the traveler can see at once the glaciers of Hermon and the steaming cauldron of the Dead Sea.

These diversities explain many interesting points of history, and we may understand them more clearly through some of the rare and attractive photographs in THE BIBLE STORY.

The Seacoast Plain

Palestine may be most easily described as consisting of four strips widening from north to south, and broken across by Mount Carmel and the Valley of Esdraelon. These strips are, from west to east: the lowland plain, the highlands, the Jordan valley, and the tablelands east of the Jordan.

The lowland plain has several significant features. The coast line of Palestine, as you may see by the map (14 T.J.), is broken by only one indentation, that of the headland of Carmel, and has not a single harbor. The general character of its shores is admirably illustrated by the picture (110 S.A.), and their exposure by the picture of ancient Ascalon (474 T.J.). Jaffa, anciently Joppa, was then as now the common landing place for imports, but the small boats (168 T.J.) indicate how limited must have been the foreign commerce that could be carried among the rocks which fringe that shore. The plain farther inland was known at the north as the Plain of Sharon and at the south as the Plain of the Philistines. As the map (112 T.J.) shows, the main highroad from Asia Minor to Egypt ran through it. That Jerusalem was a spiritual rather than a commercial capital is seen in the fact that it was not on this road. Aijalon (364 H.T.) was one of those easy gateways at which Judea struggled with Philistia, and the valley of Sorek (180 T.J.), deeper among the hills, was the home of the individualistic patriot, Samson.

The Highlands

When Abraham came down over the backbone of Canaan and stood on the summit of Mount Ebal, which crowns the highlands, he chose for himself the hill country of Judah and Hebron. There may have been a stern prescience in this, as well as generosity to his luxury-loving nephew. Thenceforth the history of the Hebrews, like that of the Scotch, was largely that of highlanders. How suited were those hills for defense is suggested by photographs (304, 344, 356 H.T.). These highlands slope up gradually from the lowland plain on the west, but on the east they fall toward the Jordan with frightful rapidity, broken by kopjes, small canyons, and almost inaccessible swift streams. What this country is like is suggested by the picture (154 G.B.). It was a fitting home for such lonely prophets as Elijah and John the Baptist. Along these highlands rested the high towns of Hebron (44 H.T.), Bethlehem (14 H.T.), Jerusalem (496 H.T.), Shechem (82 H.T.), Samaria (156 T.J.), and, beyond Esdraelon, Nazareth (60 L.J.). Farther to the north lived the brave prophets of the Northern Kingdom among the mountain sanctuaries of the Lebanon (44 S.A., 460 H.T.) under the shadow of the King of the Land, Mount Hermon (60 S.A.). On these highlands this mere speck of a people intrenched themselves for ages against the mightiest of world powers. Here lived all their great men. Here were written their histories. Here were their two capitals. In one of their hill towns lived the Master for thirty years; in another, Jerusalem, he consummated his mission.

The Jordan Valley

Jordan is more glorious in poetry than in history or in fact. As a stream it begins nowhere and ends in a salt lake. Its lower banks are a great hot muggy bowl (126, 394 T.J., 280, 290 H.T.). The stream has never been anything but a boundary, since it is not navigable and is too low for purposes of irrigation. Its fords have been the scene of many wars of conquest and defense (284 H.T., 64 L.J.), but the people living near it have always been weak and degenerate. It has been called the pantry of Canaan, fertile for food but ever open for easy attack. In literature, the stream has been often referred to as the symbol of the transition of death, and the outlet, the Dead Sea, as the emblem of judgment (34, 258 H.T.).

Esdraelon and the Lake of Galilee

Where the Kishon crosses northern Canaan is a long triangular valley, bounded on the south by the low range of Carmel (118 T.J.). This is Esdraelon, the fertile (328 H.T., 56 T.J.). It was Israel's natural battleground, and recalls Deborah, Gideon, Sisera, Saul, Ahab, Elijah, Jehu, Josiah, Pharaoh-necho, the Maccabees, the Romans, the Arabs, the Crusaders, and Napoleon. The seer of Patmos foresaw other world conflicts even more majestic in this valley of Armageddon.

A part of the Jordan valley, but upon the level of Esdraelon and sharing its salubrity, is the Lake of Galilee, unmentioned in the Old Testament, but in the time of Jesus a busy center of work and trade and the scene of his longest ministry. It is a sapphire sea, set in a golden frame (96, 108 G.B.).

The Eastern Tableland

The high levels east of the Jordan were the border of the desert (318 H.T.). They were always occupied, as now, by wandering tribes, and they were decidedly foreign country. To the North there is more irregularity, as in the valley of the Jabbok (78 H.T.) mentioned in the story of Jacob. Down this tableland was another caravan road into Egypt past Sinai (200, 206 H.T.), from Damascus (410 T.J.), the treasure-house of the East.

UNDERSTANDING GEOGRAPHY BY PICTURES

The inscription on the back of each of the pictures referred to below will answer the question and the text, referred to in brackets, will tell the story more in detail.

Why is Hebron one of the most interesting spots in the world? ..... 166 G.B., 44, 74 H.T.

Of what interesting events was the Ancient Shechem, now known as Nablous, the scene? ..... 24, 82 H.T. (82-87 L.J.)

Who is associated with the town of Ramah? ..... 136, 349 H.T.

What kind of boats were used on the Nile and what were they called? ..... 154 H.T.

Of what value was the Nile to Egypt? ..... 148 H.T.

Describe the wilderness where the children of Israel wandered for forty years ..... 200, 206, 224, 240 H.T.

What important discovery was made in the monastery of Saint Catherine near Mount Sinai? ..... 210 H.T.

Why is Palestine called a "living Pompeii"? ..... 234 H.T.

What is a Druse family? ..... 134 G.B.

Why is Petra one of the strangest and most marvelous cities in the world? ..... 252 H.T.

Locate it on the map ..... 14 T.J.

What happens when the muddy waters of the Jordan flow into the Dead Sea, and why? ..... 258 H.T.

Tell the name of "the city of palm trees" and two important facts about it ..... 280, 290 H.T. (287-292 H.T.)

What is the modern condition of this once important city? ..... 390, 394 T.J.

How does Smith explain this condition? ..... 279 H.T.

Give three important facts about the Plain of Esdraelon. ..... 328 H.T., 56 T.J.

Explain the meaning of the national saying, "from Dan to Beersheba." ..... 340 H.T.

What valley was called the "Valley of the Smiths," and why? 364 H.T.

What do you know about Endor?.....378 H.T. (376-380 H.T.)

What were the two chief industries of Judea? In illustrating his mission by referring to these pursuits, what words did Jesus use?..... 410 H.T.

What do you know about the rock-hewn tombs used in Bible lands?.....176, 310, 450 H.T.

What do you know of the Cedars of Lebanon, and what is the meaning of the word "Lebanon"?.....454, 460 H.T.

What stands to-day on the old temple area in Jerusalem?..464, 468 H.T.

What awful contest between rival faiths was fought out for a full day on Mount Carmel?.....118 T.J. (116-122 T.J.)

What influence did the great wilderness of the Brook Cherith have on the life and literature of the Hebrew people?.... 126 T.J.

Between what two important cities of Palestine does the road run that is made famous by the story of the Good Samaritan? Why is it called the "Ascent of Blood"? For what reasons have pilgrims, both in Jesus' time and ours, traveled this road?.....132 T.J., 90 L.J.

What two great prophets are associated with the village of Shunem, and how?.....136 T.J. (138-143 T.J.)

In whose reign was Samaria made capital of the Northern Kingdom?.....384 T.J., 374 T.J.

How did the location of Samaria make it easy for it to resist assault? Tell the story of one dreadful siege there. .....156 T.J. (152-157 T.J.)

How was Samaria finally brought low?.....(411-413 T.J.)

How does the city to-day justify Isaiah's name for it, "the crown of the pride of Ephraim"?..... 360 T.J.

What other ruins tell the story of the once proud city?..... 350 T.J.

Explain the statement made in the time of Jesus (82 L.J.) "For Jews have no dealings with Samaritans"... 237 T.J., 488 L.J.

What great seaport, the only inside harbor between Egypt and Mount Carmel, was the scene of Jonah's attempt to escape from the command of the Lord?.167, 458 T.J. (165-171 T.J.)

Through what valley does the modern railroad from Jaffa to Jerusalem run?..... 180 T.J.

What great loss was suffered there in the time of Eli? .....180 T.J. (342-346 H.T.)

Give the name of some of the gates in the ancient wall of Jerusalem and explain their use.....216 T.J., 322, 338 L.J.

What was the fate of the first wall that surrounded the city?.. 224 T.J.

Does any of the wall still exist?.....224, 230 T.J.

When and for what reason did the ancient Jews gather at their wailing place in Jerusalem?..... 244 T.J.

What two important mounts are separated by the valley of Jehosaphat, also known as Kidron?..... 252 T.J.

Name something that distinguishes each mount..(264 L.J., 461 H.T.)

What important roads run through the valley of Jehosaphat? Tell some other interesting features of the valley.....260, 264 T.J.

What little village at the base of the Mount of Olives is remembered because of its pool, which was the scene of one of Jesus' miracles?.....274 T.J. (197 L.J.)

What interesting discovery has been made in connection with this pool?..... 304 T.J.

What was the system of water supply in ancient Jerusalem?. 298 T.J.

What astonishing discovery has been made by excavation concerning the mound that covers the ancient city of Lachish in Palestine?..... 310 T.J.

What mount was made a rival of Jerusalem by the erection of a temple which marked it as the central shrine of the nation?..... 366 T.J.

What range is the great mountain barrier of northern Palestine?.....372 T.J., 60 S.A.

Locate this range on map..... 213 L.J.

Tell the name and character of the famous monument of Mesha, king of Moab..... 376 T.J.

What can be said of the city of Damascus both as to character and location?..... 406 T.J.

What great man of New Testament times is associated with this city?.....(371 L.J.)

In the midst of Mohammedan occupancy to-day, what portion of the old Christian city of Damascus is left to preserve the prophecy, "Thy kingdom, O Christ, is an everlasting kingdom"?..... 378 L.J.

What river at Damascus was once compared with the Jordan river?..... 410 T.J.

By whom was it compared?.....(144 T.J.)

What two famous cities on the eastern coast of the Mediterranean held the commercial supremacy of the East?..436, 442 T.J.

How did a king of one of these cities come into business relations with a king of Israel?.....(457 H.T.)

What Judean city possessed such fertile soil that it was called the "House of Bread"?..... 478 T.J.

What beautiful character is associated with these harvest fields?.....(35 T.J.)

What is the meaning of the name "Gethsemane," and why was the garden so called?..... 260 L.J.

How did the location of Lydda make it a business center?.. 352 L.J.

Name and locate the Roman city in which Paul the Apostle grew to manhood; and give two sources of civic pride.... 374 L.J.

What great prophet had his home in Anathoth, a little city near Jerusalem?..... 316 S.A.

What scenes in the lives of two great men of Judea were laid in the hill country of Judea now marked by the Convent of Mar-Sarba?..... 358 S.A.

What were some of the distinguishing features of the city of Corinth in the time of Paul?.....418, 432 S.A.

How did her situation contribute to Corinth's greatness?... 402 L.J.

For what characteristics did Corinth became proverbial in the ancient world?.....410 L.J. (408-412 L.J.)

Name and describe the most pronounced object in Ancient Athens.....406 L.J., 442 S.A.

What Bible hero visited these scenes on his travels? .....398 L.J. (404-408 L.J.)

Tell how the situation of Antioch made it a place of concourse for all classes and kinds of people..... 446 S.A.

Locate Antioch on map..... 381 L.J.

What historical ground did Paul's route in Macedonia cover?. 428 L.J.

What natural cause accounts for the decay of the city of Miletus which was in Paul's day one of the leading centers of Greek civilization?.....420 L.J. (425, 426 L.J.)

Describe the aspect, as seen from the sea, of the city of Assos, visited by Paul on his third missionary journey..424 L.J. (425 L.J.)

What is the appearance of the Ægean Sea to-day, commercially speaking, as compared with classic times? ..... 432 L.J.

Of what historical events was the city of Salonica the scene and by what name was it known in the time of Paul? ..... 436 L.J. (403, 404 L.J.)

What interesting points might have been viewed by Paul from the deck of the "Twin Brothers," as it lay in the port of Puteoli? ..... 440 L.J.

Name and give the interesting events that centered about the mount known as the "Mount of God" ..... 94 S.A.

What stands on the island of Malta to-day commemorating Paul's visit there? ..... 480 L.J. (474-477 L.J.)

Describe and give the name of the great Way which has been called the "Queen of Roads". ..... 476 L.J.

LOCATING BIBLE CHARACTERS IN THE LAND

(Use map at the beginning of this chapter except when referred elsewhere.)

Abraham

Locate the place of Abram's birth, Ur in Chaldea.....21, 487 H.T.

Trace his migration, with his father and family, to Haran in Mesopotamia, 21, 487 H.T.; and his route from there to the land of Canaan, passing through: Shechem (also known as Sichem), his first stopping place, 22, 487 H.T.; Bethel, where he built an altar, 22, 487 H.T.; Hebron, where he made his permanent home and where later Sarah died, 25, 45 H.T.

Sodom and Gomorrah were situated in the valley of the Jordan where it broadens out in its southern part into a plain. The present Dead Sea is said to lie over the site of these two cities. Trace out on the map the distance covered by Abram when he pursued the five foreign kings "as far as Dan".....25, 26, 488 H.T.

How does the extent of land, "from the river of Egypt unto the great river Euphrates," which was promised to Abram and his family, correspond to that territory ruled over by the great king Solomon?.....28, 455, 488 H.T.

Locate the town of Beer-sheba, one of the homes of Abram. 42, 488 H.T.

Solomon built the great temple on Mount Moriah in Jerusalem, 461 H.T. What other event do some think happened at this place?.....41, 491 H.T.

Isaac

Locate and give the meaning of the name of the far distant land where Isaac's wife was sought.....50, 491 H.T.

Jacob

Locate Paddan-aram, where Jacob fled from his home in Canaan to be with his uncle Laban.....68, 492 H.T.

Locate the ford of Jabbok near which Jacob wrestled with the angel.....80, 492 H.T.

Joseph

Find the city of Dothan where Joseph's brothers conspired against him.....95, 492 H.T.

What other great man was associated with Dothan? 151, T.J., 492 H.T.

In what part of Egypt was the fat land of Goshen, which Pharaoh gave to Joseph's father and brothers for a dwelling place?.....125, 493 H.T.

(Note, in the story of the plagues, 158 H.T., that the Hebrews still dwelt in this particular part of Egypt in the days of oppression.)

Moses

Trace out the general route taken by the children of Israel from Egypt to Canaan, locating the Red Sea, where the hosts of Pharaoh were drowned, 180 H.T.; Mount Sinai, where the Ten Commandments were given, 201 H.T.; the wilderness, between the arms of the Red Sea, where the people wandered so long, 242 H.T.; Hebron, to which the spies were sent, 243 H.T.; Kadesh, where the people abode for many years and where Miriam died, 248 H.T.; Edom, the hostile land through which the people wished to pass, 249 H.T.; Mount Hor, where Aaron died, 250 H.T.; Moab, where the Israelites encamped for some time, 255 H.T.; the Jordan river, at the head of the Dead Sea, where the Israelites finally crossed into the land of Canaan, 285 H.T.

Joshua

(See larger map of Palestine, 14 T.J., for conquests of Canaan.)

When the children of Israel crossed the Jordan into the land of Canaan, they found it full of foes. Joshua, the courageous warrior, won the land for the Israelites.

Locate the scene of many of his mighty conquests—Jericho, 287 H.T.; Ai, also known as Hai, 294 H.T.; Gibeon, 300 H.T.; Jerusalem, 305 H.T.

Where was Gilgal, the place of Joshua's camp?..... 300 H.T.

Ehud

From what section of the land did the Moabites come who warred against the Israelites in the time of the judge Ehud?..... 315 H.T.

This is the same Moab to which the family of Naomi and Elimelech went to escape famine in their native city of Bethlehem (35 T.J.), which was six miles south of Jerusalem.

By what physical formation were the people of Bethlehem able to see that there was food in the land of Moab?.... 487 T.J.

Gideon

Locate the land of the Midianites, the Arab wanderers who oppressed Israel in the time of Gideon..... 319 H.T.

(This is said to be the same country whither Moses fled when he killed the Egyptian, 141 H.T.)

Samuel

(Map, page 14 T.J.)

By noting the three great cities of Philistia, Ashdod, Askelon, and Gath, give the general location of the land of the Philistines, the people so long at enmity with the Israelites (342, 360, 375 H.T.) from whose hosts came the giant Goliath (386 H.T.)..... 493 H.T.

Saul

Locate the country of Gilead where at Jabesh Saul's first battle was fought..... 359 H.T.

(Note how the people of Jabesh-gilead later remembered Saul's help. 359, 381, 494 H.T.)

David

(Map, page 14 T.J.)

Where was the town of Gath, the home of the giant Goliath? .....386, 497 H.T.

(Note that later King Uzziah broke down the walls of Gath. 287, 288 T.J.)

Locate the land belonging to the tribe of Judah on whose hills David lived as a boy and tended sheep..... 382 H.T.

Solomon

Describe the location of the city of Jerusalem, the capital of the kingdom of David and Solomon. Give its position with respect to the Dead Sea, the Mediterranean, Dan, and Beer-sheba..... 461 H.T.

Did the Queen of Sheba come far to visit Solomon? Trace what was probably her route. Note how far Solomon's fame had spread.....487, 498 H.T.

Locate Ezion-geber, the town on the Red Sea from which Solomon sent his ships to trade in Egypt and Arabia. . 482, 498 H.T.

(Note that the same people who were formerly in bitter bondage in Egypt were trading on equal terms with that nation, 498 H.T.)

Deborah

(Map, page 14 T.J.)

What general section of the Israelitish country was concerned in the story of Deborah? . . . . . 487 T.J.

Locate the principal places: the hill country of Ephraim near the country belonging to the tribe of Naphtali from which Barak came to seek Deborah's help, 52, 58 T.J.; Bethel where Deborah lived, 52 T.J.

Elijah and Elisha

(Map, page 112 T.J.)

Trace out the journeys of Elijah from Samaria, the capital of Ahab's kingdom (113 T.J.) to Zarephath, where the widow served him, 114, 115 T.J.; Mount Carmel near Jezreel where he met the prophets of Baal, 116-122 T.J.; Beer-sheba, where he left his servant, 123 T.J.; Mount Horeb, where he received new courage, 123, 124 T.J.; Jezreel, the scene of Naboth's vineyard, 127-130 T.J.; the Jordan, near Jerusalem, where Elijah was taken in a chariot of fire and where Elisha took up his work, 130-134 T.J.

Locate Syria and its capital, Damascus, the home of Naaman, the leper who came to Elisha to be healed . . . . . 143-147 T.J.

Jonah

Locate Joppa, from which place Jonah sailed to Tarshish. Locate Nineveh to which he finally went . . . . . 165-171, 493 T.J.

Samson

(Map, page 14 T.J.)

Locate the city of Dan which was Samson's home, and in general the scenes of his raids into Philistia . . . . . 172-182, 493 T.J.

Daniel

Locate Babylon, where Daniel lived in the court of Nebuchadnezzar . . . . . 183 T.J.

Esther, Nehemiah

Locate Shushan, prominent in the stories of Esther and Nehemiah . . . . . 60, 212, 488 T.J.

Life of Jesus

(Use map, page 24 L.J., in addition to map in this volume.)

The scenes of Jesus' life were laid in many places throughout the land of Palestine. These places are here tabulated and divided according to the periods of His life. Three practical tests are proposed:—

(1) How many of the places given below suggest to you familiar stories?

(2) How many of these scenes can you locate on the map?

(3) Make an outline of the life of Jesus from the sequence of events here given by writing out in brief the incident connected with each place.

The Boyhood

Bethlehem of Judea . . . . . 37 L.J.
Jerusalem . . . . . 49 L.J.
Egypt . . . . . 45 L.J.
Nazareth . . . . . 49 L.J.

Preparation for the Ministry

The Jordan River . . . . . 65 L.J.
The Wilderness near Jericho . . . . . 70 L.J.

The Ministry

Cana . . . . . 78 L.J.
Samaria . . . . . 82 L.J.
The Mount of Beatitudes . . . . . 105, 107, 108 L.J.
Capernaum . . . . . 125 L.J.
The City of Nain . . . . . 130 L.J.
The Lake of Gennesaret . . . . . 136, 489 L.J.
The Banquet Hall of Herod . . . . . 154 L.J.
The Pool of Bethesda . . . . . 167, 489 L.J.
Cæsarea Philippi . . . . . 178 L.J.
Bethany . . . . . 215 L.J.
Jericho . . . . . 221 L.J.

Passion Week

An Upper Chamber . . . . . 249 L.J.
The Mount of Olives . . . . . 264 L.J.
Palace of the High Priest . . . . . 269 L.J.
Pilate's Palace . . . . . 272 L.J.
The Palace of Herod . . . . . 275 L.J.
Pilate's Judgment Hall . . . . . 276 L.J.
Golgotha (Calvary) . . . . . 281 L.J.
Joseph's Garden . . . . . 286 L.J.

The Resurrection

The Village of Emmaus . . . . . 301 L.J.
The Sea of Galilee . . . . . 307 L.J.
The Mount of Ascension . . . . . 310 L.J.

Trace out on the map on page 381 the first missionary journey of Paul . . . . . 376 L.J.
Trace out on the map on page 393 Paul's second missionary journey . . . . . 392 L.J.
Trace out on the map on page 415 Paul's third missionary journey . . . . . 417 L.J.
Follow the route on page 449 of Paul's journey to Rome . . . . 462 L.J.

PART IV

THE BIBLE IN LITERATURE

For Lovers of Literature

"It is surely good that our youth, during the formative period, should have displayed to them, in a literary dress as brilliant as that of Greek literature, in lyrics which Pindar cannot surpass, in rhetoric as forcible as that of Demosthenes, or contemplative prose not inferior to Plato's—a people dominated by an utter passion for righteousness."—*Richard G. Moulton.*

THE BIBLE IN LITERATURE

THE BIBLE'S PLACE IN LITERATURE

It may well be said that, like our English speech, our literature has drawn its material and its inspiration from many tongues and peoples. Its sources are world-wide. Its stream flows from innumerable springs and fountains. Some of them have been shallow and some have given up only the waters of bitterness, but many there are which keep the current broad and pure and deep. And of those fountains that ever pour out living water the most abounding is our English Bible.

So abundantly has our literature drawn from the Bible that a study of it is the very beginning of the knowledge of English writings. He alone can be called educated who knows this Book; for its *style*, its *substance* and its *spirit* are thoroughly woven into the thought and language of English-speaking people.

In the age of Elizabeth, when the Bible was translated, our English words were coming fresh coined to our language from the mint of life. New words were being made out of men's experiences. Such words brought the pictures and images of things and actions vividly to the mind as our abstract speech of to-day can never do. It was this living, concrete language which men like Tindale and Coverdale wrought into what became the King James Version; and with such mastery that to this day the Bible has no peer in the vigor, the directness, and the simplicity of its style. Then, too, in those days religious belief was often a matter of life and death. Many of the translators finally gave up their lives rather than to renounce their convictions, and it could only be that such men would give to the Bible a style that breathes always the noble dignity and earnestness of martyrs.

Thus he who would appraise our English writings must weigh whatever they possess of the earnestness, the simplicity, the vigor, the directness of the Bible. He must himself have mastered well that great source of English style.

Then who shall measure the treasures of the Bible substance that our writers have poured into their books? The Bible has contributed their language, their plots, their incidents, their characters, their moral lessons, even their names. Words can no more than faintly suggest how full to overflowing of the Bible is our literature. An allusion from the Scriptures adorns almost every page of such writers as Browning and Ruskin. Five hundred Biblical allusions appear in the *Ring and the Book* alone. Thousands of them are scattered through Shakespeare and in their use the poet climbs perhaps oftenest to the heights of his genius. It has been said that no other passage in Shakespeare has the sublimity of that one patterned by the lover of Jessica from the Book of Job*:—

> "Look how the floor of heaven
> Is thick inlaid with patines of bright gold;
> There's not the smallest orb which thou behold'st
> But in his motion like an angel sings."

Our masters of poetry and prose have thus become the Bible's messengers; but such also are the lesser writers and speakers of every day. The Bible words find a response that is universal; for Truth knows no *chosen* vessel but rather has chosen all. Story and lyric, epic and drama, alike carry onward the Bible's messages and continue to spread their truth among all people of the English tongue.

But perhaps most precious of all the Bible's contributions to our literature is the gift of its spirit. The creators of the best in English have shared that spirit in that their works have shared the Bible's lofty purposes. Who so earnestly preaches the living of a life as John Bunyan in *Pilgrim's Progress?* Who more resembles the Hebrew seer warning his people of their danger, than Lincoln, when with solemn prophecy he declares: "'A house divided against itself cannot stand.' I believe this government cannot endure permanently half slave and half free"? Carlyle calling the world to repentance, Dickens and Thackeray calling it to reform, Emerson pointing new heights for reason and faith and love, Browning proclaiming "The best is yet to be"—each in his own way seeks to bring in the Kingdom. And what is the spirit of the Bible, unless it be the spirit of a people seeking after God if haply they might find Him?

If we should study what has called out the best in men or letters in order that we may understand that best, how much more ought we to know the Bible for itself. The deep experiences of the soul are the

*Lorenzo thus addresses Jessica. (See page 157.)

stuff of which literature is made; and in language whose appeal is alike to the wise and the simple this Book dramatizes the life of the soul. Though struggling much between right and wrong and falling often, the Old Testament heroes groped their way upward to better things, and established their belief in one God upon a firm foundation. Their story is the epic of the soul's struggle and victory; but it is also the revelation of humanity's past, the mirror of its present of progress and defeat, the prophecy of its triumphant future. The Psalms, in the words of Heine, collect within themselves "sunrise and sunset, birth and death, promise and fulfillment—the whole drama of humanity." Excepting only those of the New Testament literature, no authors of any land or time have seized upon truths so unchanging and so everlasting as the writers of Job and the books of the Prophets. Ignoring life's vanities, soaring far above the things that are temporal, these writings ever summon the minds of men to dwell upon things eternal.

Finally in the literature of the New Testament the victories of faith replace the victories of war; the groping instinct of survival is justified in the Demonstration of Immortality; the Cult of the Chosen People gives way to the Gospel of Universal Brotherhood; the Omnipotent Creator is revealed also the God of Love; the Deity of Retribution and Justice becomes a Father; Man, the Child.

QUESTIONS BRINGING OUT THE BIBLE'S LITERARY VALUE

1. The Poetry of the Bible

What is the difference between the rhythm of Hebrew poetry and that of English poetry? ..... 11 S.A.
What three forms does this rhythm take? ..... 12 S.A.
In the words quoted from Jesus are any of these forms used? .. 13 S.A.
What is the richest part of Biblical poetry? ..... 13 S.A.

Rhythm and Feeling

What form of rhythm illustrated on page 12 S.A. is used in the psalms:
The Righteous Man ..... 19 S.A.
A Morning Prayer ..... 20 S.A.
A Song of Deliverance ..... 26 S.A.
A Song in Time of Trouble ..... 61 S.A.
The Cry of the Needy ..... 98 S.A.
Idols of Silver and Gold ..... 136 S.A.
Our Father ..... 118 S.A.
A Pilgrim Song ..... 156 S.A.

What two qualities, necessary to Hebrew poetry, are found in Deborah's Song of Triumph? ..... 54-59 T.J., 11 S.A.
What deep feeling prompted the Song of Judith? ..... 105-107 T.J.
How can the "Song of Songs" be compared with the lyrical poetry of the Elizabethan period in England? ..... 234-239 S.A.

The Psalms a Collection of Lyric Poetry

For what purpose was the Book of Psalms written? ..... 17 S.A.
What is the leading theme of the Psalms? ..... 17 S.A.
Mention some of the other themes ..... 17 S.A.
Name the Psalm in which every verse, it is said, contains a reference to the law of God ..... 505 S.A.

In what way is Psalm 119 (143 S.A.) an alphabetic Psalm? . . 505 S.A.

Ruskin says that, among others, Psalms 1, 8, 15, 19, 23, 24, well studied and believed, are sufficient for all personal guidance. What principles of conduct are enjoined in:

The Righteous Man . . . . . 19 S.A.

A Little Lower than God . . . . . 22 S.A.

The Upright Man . . . . . 23 S.A.

Song of the Earth and Sky . . . . . 30 S.A.

The Good Shepherd . . . . . 35 S.A.

The Earth is the Lord's . . . . . 36 S.A.

Ruskin says that Psalm 72 contains many principles of just government. State in modern terms some of the principles of government enjoined in "The Righteous King" . . . . . 88 S.A.

Ruskin says that Psalm 104 anticipates the triumphs of natural sciences. From the reading of the Psalm can you suggest those anticipated? Read note 503 S.A. . . . . 120 S.A.

Compare Manasseh's prayer, 320 T.J., with the Prayer of Repentance . . . . . 75 S.A.

Can you suggest an act of David to which this Psalm is probably related? . . . . . 75 S.A.

Job a Dramatic Poem

What characteristic makes Job a dramatic poem? . . . . . 180 S.A.

What is the distinction between Hebrew drama, as illustrated in Job, and the Greek and English drama? . . . . . 180 S.A.

What is the central theme of the book of Job? . . . . . 179 S.A.

What are the characters of the book of Job? . . . . . 178 S.A.

Trace the dramatic climax in the messages brought to Job . . 182 S.A.

Locate Job's two sublime statements of faith, often quoted. . . . . 194. 200 S.A.

What description of man, noted in literature, does Job give? . 195 S.A.

What great question asked by Job is the theme of many poems, such as Tennyson's "In Memoriam"? . . . . . 195 S.A.

Give the summary of the thought contained in the first cycle of speeches . . . . . 195 S.A.

Give the summary of the thought contained in the second cycle . . . . . 204 S.A.

Give the summary of the thought contained in the third cycle. 213 S.A.

What does Elihu add to the thought of the poem? ..... 221 S.A.

What reply does the book of Job give to the question, "Why do good people suffer?" ..... 231 S.A.

The Apocalypse a Rhapsody

Dr. Richard G. Moulton calls the Apocalypse a rhapsody, or a fusion of all other styles of Hebrew writing. Can you discover evidences of the dramatic lyric and narrative styles used? ..... 456-478 S.A.

The proper preparation for appreciating the Apocalypse, it is said, is the study of other Hebrew rhapsodies, in particular Isaiah and Zechariah. What similarity can you find in "Visions of the Heavenly City" and Isaiah's "Awake, O Zion"? ..... 286 S.A.

What similarity can you find both of style and content in the Apocalypse, 456-478 S.A., and Zechariah's "Vision Rhapsody"? ..... 401-407 S.A.

Hero Poems

What is the book of Jashar? ..... 306, 426, 493 H.T.

2. The Oratory in the Bible

Compare the opening sentences of the speech on Mars Hill with those of Paul's sermon at Antioch; how, or in what characteristic, does the contrast show that Paul was a great speaker? ..... 380, 407 L.J.

Senator Albert J. Beveridge says Paul's speech on Mars Hill has never been excelled in brevity of statement and in force of thought, and that in these regards it compares favorably with Lincoln's speech at Gettysburg. How does Paul gain his audience's attention? How does he compliment the Greeks in the course of his speech? What is the substance of his argument against paganism? What thoughts form the principal message of this speech? . . 407, 408 L.J.

It is said that Moses' speeches to the children of Israel during their wanderings in the wilderness are examples of fine oratory, sometimes producing upon the people all the effect of drama. In his speech on pages 271, 272 H.T., what do you think of his methods of swaying his audience as compared to the modern orator's?

Daniel Webster's customary preparation for the delivery of an oration was to read Isaiah's magnificent address, "Comfort Ye My People." What oratorical beauties can you discover from a reading of this address? ..... 284, 285 S.A.

3. Other Literary Forms Found in the Bible

What is the nature of the book of Ecclesiastes and the author's view of life? ..... 242-246 S.A.

What is the nature of the book of Proverbs? ..... 248 S.A.

Give the gist of the teachings of the Proverbs ..... 248 S.A.

Give in modern terms three principles of conduct taught in "Enter not into the Path of the Wicked" ..... 255 S.A.

Wisdom Literature

Dr. Richard G. Moulton says there are three characteristic methods employed in stating the Proverbs: antithesis, comparison, and imagery. In the selection, "Praise of the Wise and Virtuous Woman," can you find examples of these three methods? ..... 256 S.A.

The literary forms of the Proverbs are fourfold: the single couplet; clusters of couplets, where several independent sayings are gathered about a common theme; the epigram; and wisdom sonnets. Note these four forms. ..... 501 G.B. and 249-257 S.A.

Letters

In what literary form are the writings of Paul? ..... 413 S.A.

What can be said of the style of Paul's letters? ..... 413 S.A.

How did Paul's wide experience contribute to his writings? . 414 S.A.

Varied Styles

What type of story common to-day is told by one of the brothers of Abimelech? ..... 333 H.T.

Do you think Nathan's method of bringing David to repentance peculiarly effective? Give three literary devices used by Nathan in support of your opinion ..... 432 H.T.

What three stories in the Bible are recognized as among the most charming love stories in the world? . . . 49 H.T., 60 T.J., 35 T.J.

What is the circumstance of the only riddle in the Bible?... 173 T.J.

What literary form did Jesus most often use in speaking to the people?..... 133 L.J.

4. The Literary Value of the Books of Prophecy

Isaiah

In what literary form are many of Isaiah's prophecies written?..... 277 S.A.

What qualities in Isaiah's poetry give it a high place in literature?..... 277 S.A.

Dr. Richard G. Moulton says that in Isaiah's poetry, men's thoughts are directed toward the great idea of a universal spiritual dominion. In "Comfort Ye My People," what passages do you think have this purpose?.....284, 285 S.A.

Isaiah is said to be a master of satire and pathos, of proverb and parable, of simile and metaphor. In his sublime words, "The Triumph of the Man of Sorrows," can you find evidences of these literary forms?.....288, 289 S.A.

Jeremiah

What was the theme of Jeremiah's prophecy?..... 297 S.A.

What symbolic use did Jeremiah make of the potter and his clay?..... 301 S.A.

Hosea

Through what personal experience was Hosea able to interpret the love of God? Can you discover in "The Longing of God for His Children" the strong feeling due to this experience?.....365, 366 S.A.

Amos

Because of the circumstances of his early life Amos drew most of his figures from nature and agricultural occupations. How many such allusions can you find in the selections here given?.....354-362 S.A.

Micah

In the prophecy of Micah appear probably the most striking words ever written predicting world peace. Locate them.....367-369 S.A.

Nahum

In what regards do you consider the description of war in "The Doom of Nineveh" an adequate picture of modern day warfare? ..... 387-391 S.A.

Habakkuk

Compare the theme of the prophecy of Habakkuk with the theme of the book of Job ..... 179, 392 S.A.

The prayer of Habakkuk is said to be a composition unrivaled for boldness of conception, sublimity of thought, and majesty of diction. After reading can you pick out passages that confirm this estimate of it? ..... 393-396 S.A.

Haggai

What is said of the style of Haggai's writing? ..... 397 S.A.

Zechariah

What is the meaning of the prophecy of Zechariah? ..... 401 S.A.

5. The Bible—an Inspiration to Writers

Compare Victor Hugo's account of the Fall of Jericho with the Bible account ..... 293, 287-292 H.T.

Show how the wilderness journey of the children of Israel is traced out in the poem, "Lead Me On" ..... 238 H.T.

How many of the twenty and more allusions to the Bible in Whittier's poem, "Palestine," can you pick out and explain? ..... 15-17 H.T.

To what event of Israelitish history does the "Song of the Manna Gatherers" refer? ..... 198 H.T. (196 H.T.)

Poems Inspired by the Bible

The following well-known poems were inspired by passages in the Old Testament. Bring out some of the beauty and power which the poets saw in these passages by comparing them with the poems.

The Finding of Moses ..... 134 H.T. (138 H.T.)

The Seventh Plague of Egypt ..... 162 H.T. (166 H.T.)

The Burial of Moses ..... 274 H.T. (272, 273 H.T.)

Saul and David ..... 395 H.T. (396 H.T.)

Cave of Adullam . . . . . 437 H.T. (438 H.T.)
Ruth . . . . . 49 T.J. (35 T.J.)
Belshazzar . . . . . 211 T.J. (201-206 T.J.)
The Destruction of Sennacherib . . . . . 315 T.J. (271-276 S.A.)
Hymn by the Euphrates . . . . . 316 T.J. (346, 347 T.J.)
How does Dante, in his "Divine Comedy," use Psalm 114 (134, 135 S.A.)? . . . . . 504 S.A.
What famous writer at the age of fifteen composed a hymn founded on Psalm 136 (162, 163 S.A.)? . . . . . 506 S.A.
What Psalm has been most often translated into English verse? 35 S.A.
Name some poets who have translated the Shepherd Psalm into verse . . . . . 498 S.A.
Consider the passages descriptive of the relation of the Eastern shepherd to his sheep, on pages 200 and 201 L.J. and 285 S.A., and study the pictures, noting the inscription on back, on pages 210 and 288 G.B. What qualities had this relationship peculiar to the East? State the peculiar qualities of this relationship that make the figure of the shepherd used in the first three lines of Psalm 23 particularly appropriate as applied to God . . . . . 35 S.A.
Find the lines in Psalm 72 (88 S.A.) on which is based the tradition, evidenced by many poems, that the three Wise Men from the East were Kings . . . . . 501 S.A., 29, 41 L.J.
What lines of Psalm 80 (91 S.A.) underlie Elizabeth Barrett Browning's, "The Measure," stanza 2? . . . . . 501 S.A.
What lines in Psalm 86 (98 S.A.) are beautifully used by Tennyson in the verse quoted from "Rizpah"? . . . . . 502 S.A.
What lines in Psalm 87 (100 S.A.) furnished the motto for Augustine's great work, "The City of God"? . . . . . 502 S.A.
What well-known tune derived its name from the number of the Psalm which was used with it? . . . . . 116, 503 S.A.

Story Suggested by the Bible

Can you name a popular modern story that has its inspiration in "The Wise Men"? . . . . . 41 L.J.
Read the following stories from the volume, "The Life of Jesus," with your reading of Van Dyke's beautiful story, "The Other Wise Man," and note the interesting correspondence. Alternate Van Dyke's story with THE BIBLE STORY and read as follows:—

The Other Wise Man	The Sign in the Sky By the Waters of Babylon
THE BIBLE STORY	The Wise Men, 41 L.J
The Other Wise Man	For the Sake of a Little Child
THE BIBLE STORY	A Journey to the Land of the Pharaohs, 45 L.J.
The Other Wise Man	In the Hidden Way of Sorrow
THE BIBLE STORY	The Crucifixion, 281 L.J.
The Other Wise Man	A Pearl of Great Price

Book Titles Taken from the Bible

The fact that many books of every style and content bear names taken from the Bible and develop themes suggested by the Bible is a tribute to the beauty and picturesqueness of Bible diction and indicates the extensive scope of its writings. What would you expect the theme of each of the following books to be, judging by the thought which the titles suggest?

"The Inside of the Cup" ..... Winston Churchill
"The Fruit of the Tree" ..... Edith Wharton
"All the Days of My Life" ..... Margaret Sangster
"From My Youth Up" ..... Amelia Barr
"Titus" ..... Florence Morse Kingsley
"Following the Star" ..... Florence Barclay
"Barabbas" ..... Marie Corelli
"The Yoke" ..... Elizabeth Miller
"The Wages of Sin" ..... M. S. Harrison
"The Sins of the Father" ..... Bertha M. Clay
"The Eternal City" ..... Hall Caine
"A Voice in the Wilderness" ..... Grace Livingston Hill Lutz
"The Thirteenth Commandment" ..... Rupert Hughes
"The Hands of Esau" ..... Margaret Deland
"A Certain Rich Man" ..... William Allen White
"The Promised Land" ..... Mary Antin
"Prince of the House of David" ..... J. H. Ingraham
"The Far Country" ..... Winston Churchill
"Unleavened Bread" ..... Robert Grant
"Judas Iscariot" ..... L. N. Andrew
"These Twain" ..... Arnold Bennett
"The Good Shepherd" ..... John Roland
"Prodigals and Sons" ..... John Ayscough

"The Lost Boy" ..... Henry Van Dyke
"God's Remnants" ..... Samuel Gordon
"The Foolish Virgin" ..... Thomas Dixon
"The Heritage of Cain" ..... Isabel Ostrander
"Behold the Woman" ..... T. Everett Horre
"If Any Man Sin" ..... H. A. Cody
"The Crown of Life" ..... Gordon Arthur Smith
"The Clean Heart" ..... A. S. M. Hutchinson
"The House of Bondage" ..... Reginald Wright Kauffman
"The Mark of the Beast" ..... Reginald Wright Kauffman
"The House of the Lord" ..... J. E. Talmage
"Where the Laborers are Few" ..... Margaret Deland
"The Old Adam" ..... Arnold Bennett

(These are only a few of the many books that have drawn their titles from the Bible.)

THE BIBLE'S GIFT TO OUR LANGUAGE

How often in listening to a speaker or in reading our everyday literature we find our imagination stirred by a forceful phrase taken from the Bible. If we know the part of the Bible from which the phrase comes it always throws a flood of light upon the message. But due to ignorance of the Bible, too many of us grope for the phrase's meaning.

Ignorance of the Bible a Handicap to the Student

In these days even high school and college graduates cannot explain the simplest Bible allusions. Charles Dudley Warner, writing in *Harper's Magazine*, says that a "boy or girl at college, in the presence of the works set forth for either to master, without a fair knowledge of the Bible, is an ignoramus, and is disadvantaged accordingly. For example, in Shakespeare there are quotations from fifty-four books of the Bible, thirty-one from Genesis alone; in Tennyson there are two hundred and one quotations or allusions from the Old Testament. Wholly apart from its religious or its ethical value, the Bible is the one book of which no intelligent person, who wishes to come into contact with the world of thought, and to share the ideas of the great minds of the Christian era, can afford to be ignorant."

Dramatic Terms Used by a Greek Scholar

The Bible indeed holds supremacy over all other sources of literary allusion in the addresses and writings of public men. The *Independent* calls attention to a eulogy written by a prominent university professor in which were found, in an article of less than six pages, fourteen expressions from the Bible: "Every good word and work," "Fountain sealed," "Discernment of spirits," "Hid treasure," "Sinned with their lips," "Faith in his high calling," "Seeing him who is invisible," "Time would fail me," "Slept or slumbered," "Egyptian taskmaster," "Bloweth where it listeth," "Make a plain path," "Recompense of reward," and one direct quotation, "This is the way; walk ye in it." Against these fourteen cases is only one use of classical

phrases and one allusion each to Milton and Wordsworth. And Professor Gildersleeve is not known as a Bible scholar; he is past master of all our Grecians, and master also of a most delightful style. "He could have spattered his address over with Greek and Latin references and expressions without winking, so easy would it have been for him, but they could not have fitted into the serious purpose of plain and tender address as do the words of the two Testaments."

Superficial Knowledge of the Bible Prevalent

It makes no difference what a man's profession may be; whether he be a literary man, a lawyer, a teacher, or a clergyman, Bible words will unconsciously drop off his tongue, so familiar have the striking terms and phrases of the Bible become. And yet a mere superficial knowledge of the Book of books prevails to-day to such an extent that many grotesque mistakes and misquotations occur. London's leading newspaper solemnly affirmed one morning that if the Government of the day came to grief it would "fall, like the walls of Jericho, before the noise of empty pitchers." Can you discover the mistake in this simile? (287, 329 H.T.) A great lecturer on one occasion alluded to "Pharaoh and his hosts being overwhelmed in the Jordan." What two events are confused in this quotation? (184, 285 H.T.)

Whenever such an expression presents itself and is found to be vague or confusing, turn to the following list of allusions, which are those in most common use, and arranged alphabetically for easy reference.* Clear up the obscurity by reading the Bible passage that explains the doubtful phrase.

Each of these allusions has been used many times in common speech or in our great English writings, as illustrated by the many quotations that follow. A knowledge of the meaning and derivation of such phrases opens up a new world of interest and understanding and the ability to use them correctly infuses speech and writing alike with a new power of graphic expression.

How many of these allusions recall definitely a certain incident or story to your mind?

As strong as a spider's web . . . . . 190 S.A.
Ananias . . . . . 335 L.J.
Apples of gold in baskets of silver . . . . . 504 G.B.
Appeal unto Cæsar . . . . . 452 L.J.

*Note there are two lists of allusions, both alphabetically arranged.

Add a cubit to his stature ..... 106 G.B.
At their wits' end ..... 132 S.A.
All things to all men ..... 438 S.A.
As a lamb to the slaughter ..... 289 S.A.
As locusts for multitude ..... 319 H.T.
As a hart panteth after the water brooks ..... 61 S.A.
As sheep having no shepherd ..... 144 L.J.
As high as Haman ..... 73 T.J.
Balaam's ass ..... 259 H.T.
The beauty of holiness ..... 505 T.J.
Cast to the dogs ..... 172 L.J.
Clearer than the noonday ..... 193 S.A.
Carpenter of Nazareth ..... 50 L.J.
Cattle upon a thousand hills ..... 73 S.A.
City set on a hill ..... 106 L.J.
Can any good thing come out of Nazareth? ..... 77 L.J.
Clothed and in his right mind ..... 139 L.J.
Cake not turned ..... 364 S.A.
Driving of Jehu ..... 160 T.J.
Doubting Thomas ..... 306 L.J.
The day of small things ..... 404 S.A.
Darkness which may be felt ..... 171 H.T.
Dan to Beer-sheba ..... 339, 342 H.T.
Doorkeeper in the house of God ..... 96 S.A.
Delivered out of the hand of the Egyptians ..... 143, 357 H.T.
Draught of fishes ..... 307 L.J.
Earth thy footstool ..... 343 L.J.
Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard ..... 502 T.J.
Ebenezer ..... 249 H.T.
Eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth ..... 110 L.J.
Earn thy bread by the sweat of thy brow ..... 20 T.J.
The ewe lamb ..... 432 H.T.
Every good and perfect gift ..... 427 S.A.
Faith hath made thee whole ..... 140 L.J.
Fishers of men ..... 94 L.J.
Flight into Egypt ..... 45 L.J.
Faithful unto death ..... 506 H.T., 461 S.A.
Flesh pots of Egypt ..... 192 H.T.
Friend of publicans and sinners ..... 154 L.J.
A far country ..... 203 L.J.
The grass withereth, the flower fadeth ..... 284 S.A.

Gathered unto his fathers ..... 59 H.T.
Gallows fifty cubits high ..... 70 T.J.
The hills melted like wax ..... 502 T.J.
High calling ..... 504 H.T.
Half hath not been told ..... 481 H.T.
He that trod the sea ..... 148 L.J.
He that ruleth his spirit is better than he that taketh a city . 502 G.B.
His enemies shall lick the dust ..... 88 S.A.
Hearing of the ear ..... 231 S.A.
Ishmaelite ..... 395 H.T.
Job's comforters ..... 197 S.A.
Kill the fatted calf ..... 204 L.J.
Kick against the goad, kick against the pricks ..... 458 L.J.
Loaves and fishes, ... 147 L.J.
Love is strong as death ..... 239 S.A.
Leaven in the lump ..... 439 S.A.
Law of the Medes and Persians ..... 207 T.J.
Lift up your heads, O ye gates ..... 503 H.T.
Let another man praise thee ..... 504 G.B.
Let your speech be yea, yea; and nay, nay ..... 109 L.J.
Looking for a sign ..... 92 L.J.
Man of sorrows ..... 288 S.A.
Mighty in words and works ..... 341 L.J.
A merry heart is a good medicine ..... 503 G.B.
Mighty man of valor ..... 352 H.T.
More than conquerors ..... 508 H.T.
Man goeth to his long home ..... 245 S.A.
Macedonian cry ..... 396 L.J.
A mother in Israel ..... 54 T.J.
Man shall not live by bread alone ..... 70 L.J.
Manger lowly ..... 37 L.J.
Man wise in his own conceit ..... 504 G.B.
Man hasty in his words ..... 504 G.B.
My lines are fallen in pleasant places ..... 24 S.A.
Not slothful in business ..... 505 L.J.
Not by might, nor by power ..... 404 S.A.
Outer darkness ..... 246 L.J.
One having authority ..... 118 L.J.
Prophet without honor ..... 92 L.J.
Pride goeth before destruction ..... 502 G.B.
Philistines be upon thee ..... 177 T.J.
Passover ..... 173 H.T.

Purple and fine linen ..... 257 S.A., 206 L.J.
Pitched his tent toward Sodom ..... 25 H.T.
Prince of demons ..... 171 L.J.
Pass by on the other side ..... 88 L.J.
Quit yourselves like men ..... 345, 505 H.T.
Rain on the just and the unjust ..... 110 L.J.
Rod of iron ..... 476 S.A.
Sounding brass and tinkling cymbal ..... 425 S.A.
Speak with the tongues of men and of angels ..... 425 S.A.
Salt of the earth ..... 106 L.J.
Stone which the builders rejected ..... 239 L.J., 141 S.A.
Sweeter than honey and the honeycomb ..... 31 S.A.
Sojourners in a strange land ..... 340 L.J.
Spirit descending as a dove ..... 69 L.J.
She hath done what she could ..... 230 L.J.
Sackcloth and ashes ..... 67 T.J.
A soft answer turneth away wrath ..... 502 G.B.
Sow the wind and reap the whirlwind ..... 365 S.A.
Sharper than a two-edged sword ..... 504 T.J.
Seat of the scornful ..... 19 S.A.
Shineth more and more unto the perfect day ..... 255 S.A.
Seed that fell on stony ground ..... 133 L.J.
Smite the Egyptian ..... 341 L.J.
Spirit is willing, but the flesh is weak ..... 264 L.J.
Son of perdition ..... 262 L.J.
The Sower ..... 133 L.J.
Take up thy bed and walk ..... 128, 167 L.J.
Tell it not in Gath ..... 426 H.T.
Tongues of fire ..... 325 L.J.
The twelve ..... 94 L.J.
Thirty pieces of silver ..... 248 L.J.
Tents of wickedness ..... 96 S.A.
The truth shall make you free ..... 194 L.J.
Turn the other cheek ..... 110 L.J.
Take up his cross ..... 504 H.T.
To thy tents, O Israel ..... 239 T.J.
They that go down to the sea in ships ..... 131 S.A.
Thine enemies thy footstool ..... 328 L.J.
To the ant, thou sluggard ..... 255 S.A.
The Lord will provide ..... 41 H.T.
Trees choosing a king ..... 333 H.T.
Unto the half of my kingdom ..... 154 L.J.

The unjust steward ..... 204 L.J.
The upper room ..... 249 L.J.
Unprofitable servant ..... 246 L.J.
A very present help in trouble ..... 68 S.A.
Widow's mite ..... 243 L.J.
The wings of the wind ..... 26 S.A.
Wolf shall dwell with the lamb ..... 303 G.B.
Wiles of the devil ..... 506 H.T.
The way of all the earth ..... 451 H.T.
The wings of the morning ..... 164 S.A.
Without money and without price ..... 507 T.J.
Whom the Lord loveth, he chasteneth ..... 502 T.J.
We shall reap, if we faint not ..... 506 L.J.
We piped unto you, and ye did not dance ..... 153 L.J.
Where moth and rust doth corrupt ..... 115 L.J.
Your old men shall dream dreams, Your young men shall see visions ..... 379 S.A.

From reading these literary passages can you clearly explain the incident or story each Bible phrase suggests?

Aaron's Serpent ..... 152 H.T.

"And hence one master passion in the breast,
Like Aaron's serpent, swallows up the rest."
—*Pope, Essay on Man.*

Abraham's Bosom ..... 206 L.J.

"Sweet peace, conduct his soul to the bosom of good old Abraham."
—*Shakespeare, Richard II 4:1.*

The Alabaster Box ..... 169 L.J.

"Thou wilt not let her wash thy dainty feet
With such salt thing as tears or with rude hair
Dry them." —*Lowell, A Legend of Brittany.*

The Angel's Song ..... 37 L.J.

"Blow, bugles of battle, the marches of peace,
East, west, north and south let the long
quarrel cease:
Sing the song of great joy that the angels began,
Sing of glory to God and of good will to man!"
—*Whittier, A Christmas Carmen.*

The Apple of His Eye ..... 25 S.A.

"Bestows on her too parsimonious lord,
An infant for the apple of his eye."
—*Browning, The Ring and the Book.*

As a Little Child ..... 188 L.J.

"Once said a Man—and wise was He—
Never shalt thou the heavens see,
Save as a little child thou be."
—*Sidney Lanier, The Symphony.*

As Ye Sow, so shall Ye Reap ..... 423 S.A.

"Look before you ere you leap;
For as you sow y' are like to reap."
—*Butler, Hudibras.*

Babel ..... 32 T.J.

"In vain a fresher mould we seek,—
Can all the varied phrases tell
What Babel's wandering children speak
How thrushes sing or lilacs smell?"
—*Holmes, To My Readers.*

Barabbas ..... 276 L.J.

"Thou hand'st sweet Socrates his hemlock sour;
Thou sav'st Barabbas in that hideous hour,
And stabb'st the good."
—*Sidney Lanier, Remonstrance.*

The Best till the Last ..... 78 L.J.

"Perhaps like him of Cana in Holy Writ
Our Arthur kept his best until the last."
—*Tennyson, The Holy Grail.*

Betrayed with a Kiss ..... 267 L.J.

"So Judas kiss'd his master,
And cried, 'all hail!' whenas he meant, all harm."
—*Shakespeare, III Henry VI 5:7.*

Bitter Waters ..... 191 H.T.

"The Gospel has the only branch that sweetens waters of a bitter popular discontent."
—*Anonymous.*

Blood on the Lintel ..... 177 H.T.

"I do not suppose that your troops are to be beaten in actual conflict with the foe, or that they will be driven into the sea; but I am certain that many homes in England in which there now exists a fond hope that the distant one may return, many such homes may be rendered desolate when the next mail shall arrive. There is no one to sprinkle with blood the lintel and the two side posts of our doors, that the Angel of Death may spare and pass on."

—*John Bright.*

Book of Life ..... 463 S.A.

"The Power . . . . . .
May hear well pleased the language of the soul,
And in His Book of Life the inmates poor enroll."

—*Burns, The Cotter's Saturday Night.*

The Breastplate of Righteousness ..... 448 S.A.

"What stronger breastplate than a heart untainted!"

—*Shakespeare, II Henry VI 3:2.*

Bricks without Straw ..... 150 H.T.

"For long years," writes Teufelsdrockh, "had the poor Hebrew, in this Egypt of an Auscultatorship, painfully toiled, baking bricks without stubble, before ever the question once struck him with entire force: For What?"

—*Carlyle, Sartor Resartus, Book II, Chapter 5.*

The Broken Reed ..... 272 S.A.

"He (the genius) becomes obstinate in his errors, no less than in his virtues, and the arrows of his aims are blunted, as the reeds of his trust are broken."

—*Ruskin, A Joy For Ever.*

The Burning Bush ..... 142 H.T.

"In wonder-workings, or some bush aflame,
Men look for God, and fancy him concealed,
But in earth's common things he stands revealed,
While grass and flowers and stars spell out his name."

—*Minot J. Savage.*

The Burning Fiery Furnace ..... 190 T.J.

"Be it floor or blood the path that's trod,
All the same it leads to God.
Be it furnace fire voluminous
One like God's Son will walk with us."

—*Christina G. Rossetti.*

By Their Fruits Ye shall Know Them .....109 G.B., 117 L.J.

"If the tree be known by the fruit and fruit by the tree."

—*Shakespeare, I Henry IV 2:4.*

Carry Off the City's Gates ..... 176 T.J.

"Samson, master: . . . he carried the
town gates on his back like a porter."

—*Shakespeare, Love's Labour's Lost 1:2.*

Casting Lots for His Garments ..... 281 L.J.

"They are now casting lots,
Ay, with that gesture quaint and cry uncouth,
For the coat of One murdered an hour ago."

—*Browning, The Ring and the Book.*

Cast Out of Eden ..... 21 T.J.

"What of Adam cast out of Eden?
(Alas the hour)
Lo! with care like a shadow shaken
He tills the hard earth whence he was taken."

—*Rossetti, Eden Bower.*

Cedars of Lebanon ..... 457 H.T.

"Feasted the woman wisest then, in halls of Lebanonian cedar."

—*Tennyson, The Princess.*

The Chariot of Fire ..... 134 T.J.

"As he, whose wrongs
The bears avenged, at its departure saw
Elijah's chariot, when the steeds erect
Raised their steep flight for heaven; his eyes, meanwhile,
Straining pursued them, till the flame alone,
Upsoaring like a misty speck, he kenned."

—*Dante, Divine Comedy.*

The Chosen People ..... 51 S.A.

"I shall be most happy indeed if I shall be an humble instrument in the hands of the Almighty, and of this, his almost chosen people, for perpetuating the object of that great struggle."

—Lincoln, Speech to the Senate of New Jersey.

The Chosen Vessel ..... 372 L.J.

"He came who was the Holy Spirit's vessel;
Barefoot and lean."

—Dante, Divine Comedy.

A Cloud by Day and a Pillar of Fire by Night ..... 179 H.T.

"He is only a cloud and a smoke who was once a pillar of fire."

—Tennyson, Despair.

A Cloud Like a Man's Hand ..... 122 T.J.

"And from that song-cloud shaped as a man's hand
There comes the sound as of abundant rain."

—Rossetti, The House of Life.

Cloud of Witnesses ..... 506 H.T.

"It is thus . . . that the Wise Man stands ever encompassed, and spiritually embraced, by a cloud of witnesses and brothers."

—Carlyle, Sartor Resartus, Book III, Chapter 7.

Coat of Many Colors ..... 91 H.T.

"Not without meaning was the love of Israel to his chosen son expressed by the coat of many colors."

—Ruskin, The Stones of Venice.

Confusion of Tongues ..... 325 L.J.

"There had been a confusion of tongues in the narrow streets for many days."

—Henry Van Dyke, The Other Wise Man.

Consider the Lilies ..... 116 L.J.

"He who stills the raven's clam'rous nest
And decks the lily fair in flow'ry pride,
Would, in the way His wisdom sees the best,
For them and for their little ones provide."

—Burns, The Cotter's Saturday Night.

The Cool of the Day ..... **19 T.J.**

"At cool of day with God I walk
My garden's grateful shade;
I hear his voice among the trees,
And I am not afraid."

—*C. A. Mason.*

The Covenant of the Rainbow ..... 31 T.J.

"And bright as Noah saw it, yet
For you the arching rainbow glows."

—*Lowell, Ode.*

The Cross ..... 281 L.J.

"The lies that serve great parties well,
While truths but give their Christ a cross."

—*Sidney Lanier, To Beethoven.*

Crown of Thorns ..... 279 L.J.

"How was I worthy so divine a loss,
Deepening my midnights, kindling all my morns?
Why waste such precious wood to make my cross,
Such far-sought roses for my crown of thorns?"

—*Lowell, Das Ewig Weibliche.*

The Curse of Cain ..... 22 T.J.

"The curse of Cain
Light on his head who pierced thy innocent breast,
And seared the angel soul that was its guest."

—*Shelley, Adonais.*

David's Harp ..... 396 H.T., 152 G.B.

"Tune, to please a peasant's ear,
The harp a king had loved to hear."

—*Scott, The Lay of the Last Minstrel.*

Deep Calleth unto Deep ..... 61 S.A.

"Deep calling unto deep."

—*Browning, The Ring and the Book.*

Defrauded of His Birthright ..... 60 H.T.

"An American child who is allowed to grow up without a knowledge of the Bible is defrauded of his birthright."

—*Youth's Companion.*

Den of Thieves ..... 237 L.J.

"What makes a church a den of thieves?
A dean and chapter, and white sleeves."

—*Butler, Hudibras.*

Devils in Swine ..... 139 L.J.

"Bass. If it please you to dine with us!
Shy. Yes, to smell pork, to eat of the habitation which your prophet, the Nazarite, conjured the devil into."

—*Shakespeare, Merchant of Venice 1:3.*

Do Men Gather Grapes of Thorns, or Figs of Thistles? ..... 109 G.B.

"Conceits himself as God that he can make
Figs out of thistles."

—*Tennyson, The Last Tournament.*

Dust Thou Art, and unto Dust shalt Thou Return ..... 21 T.J.

"Dust to dust! but the pure spirit shall flow
Back to the burning fountain whence it came."

—*Shelley, Adonais.*

Earthly House ..... 452 S.A.

"All the angels that inhabit this temple of the body appear at the windows, and all the gnomes and vices also."

—*Emerson, Essay on Love.*

Easier for a Camel to Go through the Eye of a Needle ..... 212 L.J.

"It is as hard to come as for a camel
To thread through the postern of a needle's eye."

—*Shakespeare, Richard II 5:5.*

Eat, Drink, and be Merry ..... 212 L.J.

"I built myself a lordly pleasure house,
Wherein at ease for aye to dwell;
I said, 'O soul, make merry and carouse,
Dear soul, for all is well.'"

—*Tennyson, The Palace of Art.*

Eden ..... 19 T.J.

"He who is wearied of his village plain
May roam the Edens of the world in vain."

—*Holmes, Poetry.*

Egyptian Taskmaster ..... 137 H.T.

"Not a hard 'taskmaster,' ever on the watch to see that we are always at our brickmaking, but a Deliverer, who can bring us forth out of the 'land of bondage' and lead us through the wilderness of difficulty onward to the Promised Land."

—*T. Campbell Finlayson.*

The Everlasting Hills ..... 394 S.A.

"Changeless march the stars above,
Changeless morn succeeds to even;
And the everlasting hills
Changeless watch the changeless heaven."

—*Kingsley, Saint's Tragedy.*

Faith and Works ..... 428 S.A.

"Wi' sappy unction, has he burkes
The hopes o' men that trust in works."

—*Stevenson, A Lowden Sabbath Morn.*

The Fall of Jericho ..... 287 H.T.

"Toppling down the walls of his own Jericho."

—*Charles Lamb, Essays of Elia.*

Fallen among Thieves ..... 88 L.J.

"Certain only that he has been, and is, a Pilgrim and Traveler from a far Country; more or less footsore and travel-soiled; has parted with road companions; fallen among thieves," etc.

—*Carlyle, Sartor Resartus, Book I, Chapter II.*

Fed by Ravens ..... 114 T.J.

"One was the Tishbite
Whom the ravens fed."

—*Tennyson, The Palace of Art.*

Feet of Clay ..... **188 T.J.**

"And judge all nature from her feet of clay."
—*Tennyson, Merlin and Vivien.*

Fight the Good Fight ..... 503 H.T.

'Well hast thou fought
The better fight, who single hast maintain'd
Against revolted multitudes the cause
Of truth, in word mightier than they in arms."
—*Milton, Paradise Lost.*

The Finger of God ..... 158 H.T.

"She went first to the best adviser, God—
Whose finger unmistakably was felt
In all this retribution of the past."
—*Browning, The Ring and the Book.*

The Firmament Showeth His Handiwork ..... 30 S.A.

"The spacious firmament on high
With all the blue ethereal sky
And spangled heavens, a shining frame,
Their Great Original proclaim."
—*Joseph Addison.*

Gethsemane ..... 264 L.J.

"I am in the garden of Gethsemane now and my cup of bitterness is full and overflowing."
—*Abraham Lincoln, Conversation with Judge Gillespie.*

Get Thee Behind Me, Satan ..... 178 L.J.

"Get thee behind me, Satan. Oft unfurled,
Thy perilous wings can beat and break like lath
Much mightiness of men to win thee praise."
—*Rossetti, The House of Life.*

Gideon's Fleece ..... 324 H.T.

"His storms came near, but never touched us; contrary to Gideon's miracle, while all around were drenched, our fleece was dry."
—*Charles Lamb, Essays of Elia.*

God Save the King ..... 358 H.T.

"When, crowned with joy, the camps of England ring,
A thousand voices shout, 'God save the King.'"
—*Holmes, Poetry.*

The Golden Bowl ..... 246 S.A.

"Ah, broken is the golden bowl! the spirit flown forever!
Let the bell toll!—A saintly soul floats on the Stygian river."
—*Poe, Lenore.*

A Good Name Rather than Riches ..... 503 G.B.

"Who steals my purse, steals trash,
But he that filches from me my good name
Robs me of that which not enriches him
And makes me poor indeed."
—*Shakespeare, Othello 3:3.*

Good Samaritan, Priest, and Levite ..... 88 L.J.

"Grim-hearted world, that look'st with Levite eyes
On those poor fallen by too much faith in man."
—*Lowell, A Legend of Brittany.*

The Golden Calf ..... 204 H.T.

"We too, who mock at Israel's golden calf
And scoff at Egypt's sacred scarabee,
Would have our amulets to clasp and kiss."
—*Holmes, Wind-Clouds and Star-Drifts.*

The Golden Rule ..... 115 L.J.

"The golden rule of Christ will bring the golden age to man."
—*Frances Willard.*

Gold, Frankincense, and Myrrh ..... 42 L.J.

"'Tis not the weight of jewel or plate
Or the fondle of silk and fur;
'Tis the spirit in which the gift is rich
As the gifts of the wise men were;
And we are not told whose gift was gold
Or whose the gift of myrrh."
—*Edmund Vance Cooke.*

Golgotha ..... 281 L.J.

"Having seen thine evil doom
In Golgotha and Khartoum."
—*Stevenson, If This Were Faith.*

A Grain of Mustard Seed ..... 134 L.J., 201 G.B.

"World-renowned far-working Institution; like a grain of right mustard-seed once cast into the right soil, and now stretching out strong boughs to the four winds, for the birds of the air to lodge in."
—*Carlyle, Sartor Resartus, Book II, Chapter 10.*

Grapes of Canaan ..... 243 H.T.

"Tis not the grapes of Canaan that repay
But the high faith that failed not by the way."
—*James R. Lowell.*

The Greatest of These is Love ..... 425 S.A

"In faith and hope the world will disagree
But all mankind's concern is charity:
All must be false that thwart this one great end;
And all of God, that bless mankind, or mend."
—*Pope, Essay on Man.*

Hands of Esau ..... 62 H.T

"A heart as rough as Esau's hand."
—*Tennyson, Godiva.*

The Handwriting on the Wall ..... 201, 211 T.J.

"Unhappy if we are but Half-men, in whom that divine handwriting has never blazed forth, all-subduing, in true sun-splendour."
—*Carlyle, Sartor Resartus, Book II, Chapter 9.*

The Healing of the Nations ..... 478 S.A.

"O books, ye monuments of mind, concrete wisdom of the wisest;
Sweet solaces of daily life, proofs and results of immortality;
Trees yielding all fruits, whose leaves are for the healing of the nations." —*Tupper, Proverbial Philosophy of Reading.*

Heap Coals of Fire upon His Head ..... 507 T.J., 504 G.B.

"The furnace-coals alike of public scorn,
Private remorse, heaped glowing on his head."
—*Browning, The Ring and the Book.*

Her Children Rise up and Call Her Blessed ..... 257 S.A.

"Her children shall rise up to bless her name,
And wish her harmless length of days,
The mighty mother of a mighty brood."
—*Lowell, An Ode for the Fourth of July.*

He Who Runs may Read ..... 392 S.A.

"Perchance more careful whoso runs may read,
Than erst when all, it seemed, could read who ran.
—*Browning, The Ring and the Book.*

Herod of Jewry ..... 45 L.J.

"Let me have a child to whom
Herod of Jewry may do homage."
—*Shakespeare, Antony and Cleopatra, 1:2.*

High as Haman ..... 73 T.J.

"Will hang as high as Haman."
—*Tennyson, The Foresters, Act IV, Scene 1.*

A Hoary Head is a Crown of Glory ..... 502 G.B.

"Honoured and even fair,
Shines in the eye of the mind the crown of the silver hair."
—*Stevenson, In Memoriam E. H.*

A House Divided Against Itself ..... 171 L.J.

"'A house divided against itself cannot stand.' I believe this Government cannot endure permanently, half slave and half free. I do not expect the Union to be dissolved—I do not expect the house to fall—but I do expect it will cease to be divided."
—*Lincoln, Speech before the Illinois State Convention, June 16, 1858.*

House not Made with Hands ..... 506 L.J.

"His holy places may not be of stone,
Nor made with hands, yet fairer far than aught
By artist feigned or pious ardor reared,
Fit altars for who guards inviolate
God's chosen seat, the sacred form of man."
—*Lowell, The Cathedral.*

The House on the Sand ..... 118 L.J.

"Sudden change is a house on sand."
—*Tennyson, Becket, Act III, Scene 3.*

How are the Mighty Fallen ..... 426 H.T.

"How are the mighty fallen, Master Cranmer."
—*Tennyson, Queen Mary, Act IV, Scene 2.*

I Go Whence I shall not Return ..... 192 S.A.

"The undiscovered country from whose bourn
No traveler returns."
—*Shakespeare, Hamlet.*

In Him We Live, and Move, and Have Our Being ..... 407 L.J.

"Shall not the heart which has received so much, trust the Power by which it lives?"
—*Emerson, New England Reformers.*

In the Image of God ..... 17 T.J.

"In native worth and honor clad,
With beauty, courage, strength adorned,
Erect with front serene he stands,
A man, the lord and king of nature all,—
The soul, the breath and image of his God."
—*Haydn's Creation.*

In the Twinkling of an Eye ..... 451 S.A.

"In a moment, in the twinkle of an eye."
—*Browning, The Ring and the Book.*

Jacob's Ladder ..... 68 H.T.

"A Jacob's ladder falls."
—*Tennyson, Early Spring.*

Jonah's Gourd ..... 171 T.J.

"That day whereof we keep record,
When near thy city-gates the Lord
Sheltered His Jonah with a gourd."
—*Rossetti, The Burden of Nineveh.*

Joshua's Moon ..... 306 H.T.

"Joshua's moon in Ajalon."

—*Tennyson, Locksley Hall.*

Joseph of Arimathea ..... 286 L.J.

"Arimathean Joseph."

—*Tennyson, The Holy Grail.*

Jot or Tittle ..... 106 L.J.

. . . . "Turn and see
If, by one jot or tittle, I vary now!"

—*Browning, The Ring and the Book.*

Joy Cometh in the Morning ..... 45 S.A.

"Wait for the morning:—it will come, indeed,
As surely as the night hath given need."

—*Riley.*

Judas ..... 253 L.J.

"There walks Judas, he who sold
Yesterday his Lord for gold,
Sold God's presence in his heart
For a proud step in the mart."

—*Lowell, The Ghost-Seer.*

King of Terrors ..... 199 S.A.

"Death gives us more than was in Eden lost,
This king of terrors is the prince of peace."

—*Young, Night Thoughts.*

A Lamp unto My Feet ..... 148 S.A.

"God shall be my hope,
My stay, my guide and lantern to my feet."

—*Shakespeare, II Henry VI 2:3.*

A Land Flowing with Milk and Honey ..... 144 H.T.

"A land of promise flowing with the milk
And honey of delicious memories."

—*Tennyson, The Lover's Tale.*

The Last Trump ..... 451 S.A.

"So when the last and dreadful hour
This crumbling pageant shall devour,
The trumpet shall be heard on high
The dead shall live, the living die,
And Music shall untune the sky."
—*Dryden, A Song for St. Cecilia's Day.*

Let not Thy Left Hand Know What Thy Right Hand Doeth .. 111 L.J.

"Let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth! Neither shalt thou prate even to thy own heart of 'those secrets known to all.'"
—*Carlyle, Sartor Resartus. Book III, Chapter 3.*

A Light Hid under a Bushel ..... 106 L.J.

"How far that little candle throws his beams.
So shines a good deed in a naughty world."
—*Shakespeare, Merchant of Venice 5:1.*

Lips Touched with Coal from off the Altar ..... 265 S.A.

"Nor shall thy lips be touched with living fire,
Who blow'st old altar-coals with sole desire
To weld anew the spirit's broken chains."
—*Lowell, Bibliolaters.*

A Little Child shall Lead Them ..... 303 G.B.

"She might have served a painter to portray
That heavenly child which in the latter days
Shall walk between the lion and the lamb."
—*Rossetti, A Last Confession.*

The Little Foxes That Spoil the Vineyards ..... 236 S.A.

"O fox whose home is 'mid the tender grape—"
—*Browning, The Ring and the Book.*

A Little Lower than the Angels ..... 22 S.A.

"What a piece of work is man! how noble in reason, how infinite in faculty, in form and moving how express and admirable, in action how like an angel."
—*Shakespeare, Hamlet 2:2.*

Locusts and Wild Honey . . . . . 65 L.J.

"In our wild Seer, shaggy, unkempt, like a Baptist living on locusts and wild honey, there is an untutored energy, a silent, as it were, unconscious strength, which, except in the higher walks of literature, must be rare."

—*Carlyle, Sartor Resartus, Book I, Chapter 3.*

Lord, How Long . . . . . 470 S.A.

"O Lord, how long, how long be unavenged?"

—*Browning, The Ring and the Book.*

The Lord is My Fortress . . . . . 106 S.A.

"God is our fortress."

Shakespeare, I Henry VI 2:1.

The Lord Watch between Me and Thee when We are Absent One from Another . . . . . 75 H.T.

"Deal between thee and me."

—*Shakespeare, Macbeth 4:3.*

Lot's Wife . . . . . 36 H.T.

"Stiff as Lot's wife."

—*Tennyson, The Princess.*

Love, the Fulfilling of the Law . . . . . 416 S.A.

"Charity itself fulfills the law
And who can sever love from charity?"

—*Shakespeare, Love's Labour's Lost 4:3.*

Mammon of Unrighteousness . . . . . 205 L.J.

"Mammon is after him."

—*Abraham Lincoln.*

A Man after His Own Heart . . . . . 362 H.T.

"O Saul, it shall be
A Face like my face that receives thee; a Man like to me,
Thou shalt love and be loved by, forever: a Hand like this hand
Shall throw open the gates of new life to thee! See the Christ stand!"

—*Browning, Saul.*

Manna in the Wilderness.....162 L.J., 192 H.T.

"As manna on my wilderness."

—Tennyson, Supposed Confessions.

The Mantle of Elijah..... 134 T.J.

"Tennyson rising in a heavenly chariot out of the temple of song, forgot to cast his mantle upon some waiting Elisha, but carried the divine garment into the realm beyond the clouds."

—Newell Dwight Hillis, Great Books as Life Teachers.

The Mark of Cain..... 23 T.J.

"He answered not but with a sudden hand
Made bare his branded and ensanguined brow,
Which was like Cain's or Christ's—oh! that it should be so!"

—Shelley, Adonais.

Mess of Pottage..... 60 H.T.

"A hungry imposter practising for a mess of pottage."

–Carlyle.

The Money-Changers in the Temple..... 237 L.J.

"Once more
He may put forth his hand 'gainst such, as drive
Their traffic in that sanctuary, whose walls
With miracles and martyrdoms were built."

—Dante, Divine Comedy.

More Precious than Rubies..... 252 S.A.

"The drawing . . . is . . . a thing which I believe Gainsborough would have given one of his own pictures for—old-fashioned as red-tipped daisies are . . . and more precious than rubies."

—Ruskin, Academy Notes.

The Mote and Beam..... 110 L.J.

"You found his mote; the king your mote did see.
But I a beam do find in each of three."

—Shakespeare, Love's Labour's Lost 4:3.

My Brother's Keeper ..... 22 T.J.

"If not in word only, but in face of truth, he undoes the deed of Cain and becomes truly his brother's keeper."

—*Ruskin, The Schools of Art in Florence.*

My Cup Runneth Over ..... 35 S.A.

"Through this concession my full cup runs o'er."

—*Browning, The Ring and the Book.*

My Name is Legion ..... 139 L.J.

"Does Legion still lurk in him, though repressed; or has he exorcised that Devil's Brood?"

—*Carlyle, Sartor Resartus, Book II, Chapter 8.*

Noah's Ark ..... 24 T.J.

"Nobler is a limited command
Given by the love of all your native land,
Than a successive title, long and dark,
Drawn from the mouldy rolls of Noah's ark."

—*Dryden, Absalom and Achitophel.*

The Nobleman's Son ..... 92 L.J.

"We do not need Christ's visible presence to cope with the evils of our times any more than the father needed it for the cure of his boy."

—*Wm. M. Taylor.*

Now through a Glass Darkly, then Face to Face ..... 425 S.A.

"I hope to see my Pilot face to face
When I have crost the bar."

—*Tennyson, Crossing the Bar.*

O Generation of Vipers ..... 65 L.J.

"Is love a generation of vipers?"

—*Shakespeare, Troilus and Cressida 3:1.*

The Olive Leaf ..... 30 T.J.

"One final deluge to surprise the Ark
Cradled and sleeping on its mountain-top:
Their outbreak-signal—what but the dove's coo,
Back with the olive in her bill for news
Sorrow was over?"

—*Browning, The Ring and the Book.*

Out of the Mouth of Babes and Sucklings . . . . . 22 S.A., 237 L.J.

"He that of greatest works is finisher
Oft does them by the weakest minister:
So holy writ in babes hath judgment shown."
—*Shakespeare, All's Well That Ends Well 2:1.*

The Pale Horse . . . . . 470 S.A.

"Behind her Death,
Close following pace for pace, not mounted yet
On his pale horse."
—*Milton, Paradise Lost.*

Parting of the Waters . . . . . 184 H.T.

"All things are fitly cared for and the Lord
Will watch as kindly o'er the exodus
Of us his servants now, as in old time.
We have no cloud or fire, and haply we
May not pass dry-shod through the ocean stream;
But, saved or lost, all things are in his hand."
—*Lowell, A Glance Behind the Curtain.*

Peace, be Still . . . . . 136 L.J.

"There are prayers that will plead with the storm when it raves,
And whisper 'Be still!' to the turbulent waves."
—*Holmes, Farewell.*

The Peacemakers . . . . . 105 L.J.

"I perceived
Near me as 'twere the waving of a wing,
That fanned my face, and whispered: 'Blessed they,
The peace-makers: they know not evil wrath."
—*Dante, Divine Comedy.*

Pentecost . . . . . 325 L.J.

"Hereafter thou, fulfilling Pentecost
Must learn to speak the tongues of all the world."
—*Tennyson, Sir John Oldcastle.*

Peter's Denial ..... 270 L.J.

"Treble denial of the tongue of flesh
Like Peter's when he fell."

—*Tennyson, Harold, Act III, Scene 1.*

Peter's Sheet ..... 354 L.J.

"White as the great white sheet that Peter saw in his vision,
By the four corners let down and descending out of the heavens."

—*Longfellow, Elizabeth.*

Pharaoh's Kine ..... 104 H.T.

"If to be fat be to be hated then
Pharaoh's lean kine are to be loved."

—*Shakespeare, I Henry IV 2:3.*

Picking up the Fragments ..... 147 L.J.

"The immigrants that come to us ought to have plenty of bread to eat and enough fragments left over to be worth picking up, for while in the bread is the living, in the fragments is the life. To them America means economic fragments."

—*Edward A. Steiner.*

Pillar of Salt ..... 36 H.T.

"One looks close for the glance forward in the eyes, which distinguishes such pillars from the pillars, not of flesh, but of salt, whose eyes are set backwards."

—*Ruskin, The Cestus of Aglaia.*

The Poor Ye Have Always with You ..... 230 L.J.

"Yet Thy poor endure,
And are with us yet."

—*Swinburne, Christmas Antiphones.*

Possess the Land ..... 244, 278 H.T.

"There is a loud call for courageous idealists and brave fighters to stand forth and summon other men to go forward and possess the land of a better social order. The giants of greed and the walls of difficulty cannot be allowed to shut us out nor to frighten us away."

—*Charles Reynolds Brown.*

The Potter's Clay ..... 301 S.A.

"Enough to throw one's thoughts in heaps
Of doubt and horror,—what to say
Or think,—this awful secret sway,
The potter's power over the clay!
Of the same lump (it has been said).
For honour and dishonour made,
Two sister vessels."

—*Rossetti, Jenny.*

The Precious Ointment ..... 230, 169 L.J.

"One Mary bathes the blessed feet
With ointment from her eyes,
With spikenard one, and both are sweet,
For both are sacrifice."

—*Lowell, Godminster Chimes.*

Prince of Peace ..... 278 S.A.

"No trumpet-blast profaned
The hour in which the Prince of Peace was born;
No bloody streamlet stained
Earth's silver rivers on that sacred morn."

—*Bryant, Christmas in 1875.*

The Print of the Nails ..... 306 L.J.

"Thou also hast had the world's buffets and scorns,—
And to thy life were not denied
The wounds in the hands and feet and side."

—*Lowell, The Vision of Sir Launfal.*

The Prodigal's Portion ..... 203 L.J.

"What prodigal portion have I spent that I should stand to such penury?"

—*Shakespeare, As You Like It 1:1.*

Prodigal Son ..... 203 L.J.

"Ready to meet the wanderer ere he reach
The door he seeks, forgetful of his sin,
Longing to clasp him in a father's arms,
And seal his pardon with a pitying tear."

—*Holmes, Wind-Clouds and Star-Drifts.*

The Promised Land ..... 268 H.T.

"With foretaste of the Land of Promise."
—*Browning, The Ring and the Book.*

Put not Your Trust in Princes ..... 170 S.A.

"O, how wretched
Is that poor man that hangs on princes' favors."
—*Shakespeare, Henry VIII 3:2.*

Render unto Cæsar the Things That are Cæsar's ..... 240 L.J.

"A kindly rendering
Of 'Render unto Cæsar.'"
—*Tennyson, Harold, Act III, Scene 2.*

Repent Ye ..... 65 L.J.

"Let us be diverted by none of those sophistical contrivances, . . . reversing the divine rule, and calling, not the sinners, but the righteous to repentance."
—*Lincoln.*

Return Good for Evil ..... 416 S.A.

"With a piece of Scripture
Tell them that God bids do good for evil."
—*Shakespeare, Richard III 1:3.*

The Scarlet Thread in the Window ..... 282 H.T.

"No Rahab thread,
For blushing token of the spy's success."
—*Browning, The Red Cotton Night-cap Country.*

A Serpent in Eden ..... 19 T.J.

"We are our own devils; we drive ourselves out of our Edens."
—*Goethe.*

Shake Off the Dust That is under Your Feet ..... 143 L.J.

"So from my feet the dust
Of the proud World I shook."
—*Lowell, The Search.*

The Sheep and the Goats ..... 246 L.J.

"Some great cause, God's new Messiah, offering each the bloom or blight,
Parts the goats upon the left hand, and the sheep upon the right,
And the choice goes by forever 'twixt that darkness and that light."

—*Lowell, The Present Crisis.*

The Silver Cord ..... 246 S.A.

"And here's the silver cord which—what's our word?
Depends from the gold bowl, which loosed (not "lost")
Lets us from heaven to hell,—one chop we're loose!"

—*Browning, The Ring and the Book.*

Slaughter of the Innocents ..... 45 L.J.

"Whiles the mad mothers with their howls confused,
Do break the clouds, as did the wives of Jewry
At Herod's bloody-hunting slaughtermen."

—*Shakespeare, Henry V 3:3.*

Smite the Rock ..... 247 H.T.

"That God would move
And strike the hard, hard rock, and thence
Sweet in their utmost bitterness,
Would issue tears of penitence."

—*Tennyson, Supposed Confessions.*

The Snare of the Fowler ..... 106 S.A.

"Twice it may be, or thrice, the fowler's aim;
But in the sight of one whose plumes are full,
In vain the net is spread, the arrow winged."

—*Dante, Divine Comedy.*

Son of Man ..... 246 L.J.

"That claimest with a cunning face
Those rights the true, true Son of man doth own
By Love's authority."

—*Sidney Lanier, Remonstrance.*

Sparks Which Fly Upward ..... 186 S.A.

"But the troubles which he is born to are as sparks which fly upward, not as flames burning to the nethermost Hell."

—*Ruskin, Notes.*

Star of Bethlehem ..... 41 L.J.

"Some astronomers believe that they have found the great star around which the whole universe of stars revolves: whether that be true or not, it is undoubtedly true that the Star of Bethlehem is the center of this world's spiritual astronomy."

—*Theodore L. Cuyler.*

The Stars Fought in Their Courses ..... 58 T.J.

"Promptings from heaven and hell, as if the stars
Fought in their courses for a fate to be."

—*Browning, The Ring and the Book.*

A Still Small Voice ..... 124 T.J.

"A still small voice spake unto me."

—*Tennyson, The Two Voices.*

The Stirring of the Waters ..... 167 L.J.

"To-day a golden pinion stirred
The world's Bethesda pool,
And I believed the song I heard
Nor put my heart to school;
And through the rainbows of the dream
I saw the gates of Eden gleam."

—*Alfred Noyes, The Hill Flower.*

The Stone Rolled Away ..... 297 L.J.

"Pitiless walls of gray,
Gathered around us, a growing tomb
From which it seemed not death or doom
Could roll the stone away."

—*Alfred Noyes, The Enchanted Island.*

Tables of Stone ..... 207, 212 H.T.

"Heard the voice
Of him who met the Highest in the mount,
And brought them tables, graven with His hand."

—*Holmes, Wind-Clouds and Star-Drifts.*

The Talent Hid in the Earth ..... 245 L.J.

"When I consider how my light is spent
Ere half my days in this dark world and wide,
And that one talent which is death to hide
Lodged with me useless, though my soul more bent
To serve therewith my Maker, and present
My true account, lest He returning chide."

—*Milton, Sonnet to His Blindness.*

Temperate in All Things ..... 438 S.A.

"'Tis to thy rules, O Temperance, that we owe
All pleasures that from health and strength can flow;
Vigor of body, purity of mind,
Unclouded reason, sentiment refined."

—*Chandler.*

There the Wicked Cease from Troubling and the Weary are at Rest. ..... 184 S.A.

"To lie within the light of God, as I lie upon your breast—
And the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

—*Tennyson, The May Queen.*

Threescore Years and Ten ..... 104 S.A.

"Worn to a thread by threescore years and ten."

—*Browning The Ring and the Book.*

To Eat Husks ..... 203 L.J.

"You would think that I had a hundred and fifty tattered prodigals lately come from swine keeping, from eating draft and husks."

—*Shakespeare, I Henry IV 4:2.*

To Everything There is a Season ..... 243 S.A.

"There is a time for all things."

—*Shakespeare. Comedy of Errors 2:2.*

To Touch His Garments ..... 140 L.J.

"The world sits at the feet of Christ,
Unknowing, blind and unconsoled.
It yet shall touch his garment's fold
And feel the heavenly alchemist
Transform its very dust to gold."

—*Anonymous.*

Treading the Winepress ..... 476 S.A.

"But ye that have seen how the ages have shrunk from my rod,
And how red is the winepress wherein at my bidding they trod."
—*The Paradox.*

The Tree of Knowledge ..... 19 T.J.

"Of Man's first disobedience, and the fruit
Of that forbidden tree, whose Mortal taste
Brought death into the World and all our woe
. . . . . .
Sing Heavenly Muse."
—*Milton, Paradise Lost, Book I.*

Truth Endureth Forever ..... 139 S.A.

"It fortifies my soul to know
That, though I perish, Truth is so:
That, howsoe'er I stray and range,
Whate'er I do Thou dost not change.
I steadier step when I recall
That, if I slip, Thou dost not fall."
—*Arthur Hugh Clough, Ambarvalia.*

The Unknown God ..... 407 L.J.

"Greece, Egypt, Rome,—did any god
Before whose feet men knelt unshod
Deem that in this unblest abode
Another scarce more unknown god
Should house with him, from Nineveh?"
—*Rossetti, The Burden of Nineveh.*

Unto Seventy Times Seven ..... 186 L.J.

"We poor ill-tempered mortals—must forgive,
Though seven times sinning threescore times and ten."
—*Holmes, Manhood.*

The Valley of the Shadow ..... 35 S.A.

"Drew to the valley
Named of the shadow."
—*Tennyson, Merlin and the Gleam.*

Vine and Fig Tree ..... 456 H.T., 369 S.A.

"You may see as thorough patriarchs as Abraham was any day, and as carefully visited by angels, sitting under their vine and fig tree."

—*Ruskin, Notes.*

Voice Crying in the Wilderness ..... 65 L.J.

"In this bleak wilderness I hear
A John the Baptist crying."

—*Lowell, An Interview with Miles Standish.*

Walking on the Waters ..... 148 L.J.

"So Lycidas sunk low, but mounted high
Through the dear might of Him that walked the waves."

—*Milton, Lycidas, line 172.*

The Water of Life ..... 508 L.J.

"The natural thirst ne'er quenched but from the well
Whereof the woman of Samaria craved."

—*Dante, Divine Comedy.*

Weaver's Beam ..... 386 H.T.

"Then for her spear she might have a weaver's beam."

—*Ruskin, Crown of Wild Olive.*

Weighed in the Balance ..... 206 T.J.

"Their errors have been weighed and found to have been dust in the balance."

—*Shelley, A Defence of Poetry.*

We Spend Our Years as a Tale That is Told ..... 104 S.A.

"Ay! when life seems scattered apart,
Darkens, ends as a tale that is told,
One, we are one, O heart of my heart,
One, still one, while the world grows old."

—*Alfred Noyes, Unity.*

What is Man That Thou art Mindful of Him? ..... 22 S.A.

"A man is but a little thing among the objects of nature, yet, by the moral quality radiating from his countenance, he may abolish all considerations of magnitude, and in his manners equal the majesty of the world."

—*Emerson, Essay on Manners.*

When the Morning Stars Sang Together ..... 222 S.A.

"Look how the floor of heaven
Is thick inlaid with patines of bright gold;
There's not the smallest orb which thou behold'st
But in his motion like an angel sings."
—*Shakespeare, Merchant of Venice 5:1.*

The Wind Fulfills His Word ..... 173 S.A.

"The snow, the vapour and the stormy wind fulfill his word."
—*Ruskin, The Seven Lamps of Architecture.*

Wisdom, Crying in the Streets ..... 249 S.A.

"Wisdom cries out in the streets and no man regards it."
—*Shakespeare, I Henry IV 1:2.*

Wisdom shall Die with You ..... 194 S.A.

"A man of superior sagacity may be pardoned for thinking with the friends of Job, that Wisdom will die with him."
—*Ruskin.*

Wrestling Jacob ..... 80 H.T.

"Like that strange angel which of old,
Until the breaking of the light
Wrestled with wandering Israel."
—*Tennyson, To——.*

Ye Cannot Serve God and Mammon ..... 205 L.J.

"We mean by war all that war ever meant,
Destruction's ministers, Death's freemen, Lust's
Exponents, daily like a blood-red dawn
In flames and crimson seas we shall advance
Against the ancient immaterial reign
Of Spirit, and our watchword shall be still,
Get thee behind me, God,—I follow Mammon."
—*John Davidson, Mammon and His Message.*

Yoke of Bondage ..... 507 H.T.

"Judah was a captive by the waters of Babylon and the sons of Jacob were in bondage to our kings. . . . from the remnant that dwells in Judea under the yoke of Rome neither star nor sceptre shall arise."
—*Henry Van Dyke, The Other Wise Man.*

Zeal That Consumes ..... 151 S.A.

"The zeal for truth and righteousness and goodness anywhere, in politics, or in literature, or in education, does not seize hold of men with the vigor which may be described, in the Bible phrase, as a zeal that eats one up."

—*Samuel Valentine Cole.*

Zion ..... 470 H.T.

"Why should we fly? Nay, why not rather stay
And rear again our Zion's crumbled walls."

—*Lowell, A Glance behind the Curtain.*

PART V

THE BIBLE AND THE TEACHER

For the Bible School Teacher

"Talk about the questions of the time: There is but one question:—How to bring the truths of God's Word into vital contact with the minds and hearts of all classes of the people."—*William E. Gladstone.*

THE BIBLE AND THE TEACHER

FOR THE BIBLE SCHOOL TEACHER

The two greatest needs of the Bible School teacher are thorough preparation of the lesson, and enthusiasm in presenting it. These needs are effectively and abundantly met in THE BIBLE STORY. This volume is so arranged that the teacher in any department may find what is best adapted to a particular age. The following definite suggestions as to how THE BIBLE STORY may be used in the Bible School will be found interesting and helpful for teachers in the accomplishment of their great aims of imparting knowledge, developing character, and leading the pupil on to service.

1. In the Primary Department:—

Supplementary Work

Many primary teachers use a few minutes of the Bible School hour for supplementary work, in which they follow any desired line of teaching regardless of the prescribed lesson. For this supplementary work the following suggestions in this volume may be used:—

Memorizing Bible Verses, page 15.

Teaching God's Relation to the World, page 16.

Understanding Life in Bible Times, page 19.

Story Telling

"Of all the things that a teacher should know how to do," says a great educator, "the most important, without any exception, is telling a story." The most beautiful Bible stories, especially suited to little children, are listed on pages 17, 18, and 19 of this volume, and teachers will find those referring to "The Golden Book" (G.B.) very attractively told for children. The stories are graded from the very simple to the more difficult and so may be adapted to the different classes.

The Art of Questioning

Questioning is an art only when it stirs the imagination and leads to thinking. The true teacher can always stimulate interest by his wise questions. The questions at the end of Part I of this volume are designed for use as a review of the lessons given from "The Golden Book."

Memory Gems

"The Golden Book" is especially rich in children's poems, carrying practical, helpful thoughts. Verses and couplets from these make beautiful Memory Gems.

2. In the Junior, Intermediate, and Senior Departments:—

Indirect Precept

The central teaching of a lesson, whether it be generosity, charity, forgiveness, or some other virtue, is brought home most effectively by illustration and example. As an educative force, emulation far surpasses exhortation.

From Foundation Stones, page 33 of this volume, may be selected the stories of all those men and women of the Bible who wrought out in their lives whatever quality of character may be central in the lesson. Here also such words of Jesus, of the prophets, or of the Psalms as emphasize and enforce the teaching, are grouped and may readily be found.

Historical Connections

A great deal of Bible School teaching touches only the mountain peaks of history without traversing the connecting valleys. Study of lesson after lesson with no attention to their connections leaves but a series of detached thoughts.

Often lessons, which have become an old story to boys and girls, become interesting and fascinating when linked up with the history of the world in Bible times, or when the Bible events themselves are joined in connected narrative.

THE BIBLE STORY presents an unusual opportunity to a teacher for establishing these connections.

(A) The Table of Contents of "Hero Tales" suggests the chronology of Hebrew history as far as the minor kings.

(B) The chart on page 236 T.J. links up the minor kings with the prophets in point of time.

(C) The life of Jesus may be traced out chronologically from the sequence of places given on pages 109 and 110 of this volume.

(D) The questions on The World in Bible Times beginning at page 38 of this volume will increase interest in Hebrew history itself by showing the relationship between the Jews and surrounding nations.

Geographical Setting

"Teaching, like pictures, must have background and foreground." The central group of characters in the lesson must have prominence, but their setting must be clearly defined, too, that the whole may be appreciated. By many pupils the Bible is regarded as a Book entirely apart from life. If asked to recall a well-known historical incident connected with Egypt or Assyria or Rome, a pupil does not naturally think of a Bible incident. A teacher may often open an entirely new field of thought for pupils by bringing the Holy Land down out of the skies and "placing it on the map."

In Part III of this volume are given a bird's-eye view of Palestine for general reference; questions on the well-known places in Bible lands and of especial interest because they refer to pictures which may be used in class; and questions which locate the Bible characters in the land. For the latter section it is well to use a blackboard or sand map in class to make plain the setting of each lesson. All of Part III furnishes helpful material for the teacher's study and presents interesting sidelights to give what has seemed a commonplace lesson new meaning and new interest.

The Question Method

To hold attention in class the question method is best. It is most effective because in order to give the answers the pupil must think for himself.

Questions are so important that a wise teacher will always prepare them in advance. If put in order they will form an outline or plan to be followed in presenting the lesson.

At the end of Part II of this volume are one thousand questions on the Bible passages listed according to names and periods for easy

reference. They are useful in many ways: As an outline for the teacher, as suggested above; as review questions when two classes may unite for a contest; and as an incentive to the pupils to study the lesson. Give out a striking question on the coming lesson each week instead of the general request to "study the lesson."

Use of Pictures

In teaching little children pictures have long been considered invaluable, but their practical value in the more advanced departments is not so generally conceded. The adult mind, however, has not outgrown its love for the truths of life as expressed in pictorial form and the teacher of adult classes who owns THE BIBLE STORY is fortunate indeed in having right at hand impressive illustrations for a great many Bible lessons.

There is a threefold advantage in using these pictures:—

To Save Time—Pictures suggest ideas more forcibly than words. For example, much time would be wasted in trying to convey by words any idea of such a ship as Paul used in traveling to Rome, but the picture on page 464 L.J. is at once striking and accurate. The index of illustrations in the back of the volume "Songs of the Ages" suggests the wealth of illustrations in THE BIBLE STORY and indicates their location.

To Give Correct Impressions—For understanding Oriental conditions no agency is so helpful as pictures of Eastern customs and life. Many of these customs are referred to in Part 1 on page 19 of this volume, and much of the life of the Hebrews is brought out by the questions beginning at page 100, which refer, for their answers, to pictures.

To Inspire Beautiful Ideals THE BIBLE STORY reproduces many beautiful pictures by artists who have thrown their religious conceptions into their work and thus infused it with the highest devotional spirit. Holding these pictures before a class will often create the atmosphere most desired for teaching the story depicted. For example, a conception of the spirit of the conversation between Jesus and the woman at Jacob's well may be obtained from Hofmann's beautiful picture (84 L.J.). Many others may be used to instill the greatest spiritual ideas.

Illuminating Points

A careful study of Part IV of this volume will enable a teacher of adults to give from Bible characters and books many striking points appropriate to the lesson.

"Living with the Bible," beginning at page 42 of this volume, will suggest to the adult teacher many passages to use in developing the different lessons.

"Jesus' Character-Building Stories," on page 32 of this volume, will give Jesus' teaching on the various subjects taken up in the lessons.

Part III of this volume will furnish the teacher of adults with the lesson setting, both by picture and by map.

PART VI

PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY

"The knowledge of words is a gate to scholarship."
—*Wilson.*

KEY

Marked letters are pronounced as in the following words. Vowels found in unaccented syllables are unmarked and are given the natural, or long, sound.

āte	câre	ăt	fär	åsk
ēat	mět	hēr		
īce	ĭt			
hōld	fôr	ŏdd		
ūse	sŭp			
mōōn	fŏŏt			
oil				

PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY

Abanah	ăb′ȧ nȧ
Abarim	ȧb′ăr ĭm
Abaddon	ȧ bȧd′dŏn
Abba	ăb′bȧ
Abed-nego	ȧ bĕd′ne gō
Abel-beth-maacah	ā′bĕl bĕth mā′ȧ kȧ
Abel-maim	ā′bĕl mā′ĭm
Abel-meholah	ā′bĕl me hō′lȧ
Abiezrite	ā bĭ ĕz′rīt
Abigail	ăb′ĭ găl
Abihail	ăb′ĭ hāl
Abijah	ȧ bī′jȧ
Abimelech	ȧ bĭm′e lĕk
Abinadab	ȧ bĭn′ȧ dăb
Abiram	ȧ bī′răm
Abishai	ȧ bĭsh′a ī
Abner	ăb′nĕr
Abraham	ā′brȧ hăm
Abram	ā′brăm
Absalom	ăb′sȧ lŏm
Achaia	ȧ kā′yȧ
Achan	ā′kăn
Achor	ā′kôr
Acropolis	ȧ krŏp′o lĭs
Adar	ā′där
Adida	ăd′ĭ dȧ
Admah	ăd′mȧ
Adoniram	ăd o nī′răm
Adoni-zedek	ȧ dō nī zē′dĕk
Adora	ȧ dō′rȧ
Adoram	ȧ dō′răm
Adramyttium	ăd rȧ mĭt′tĭ ŭm
Adriatic	ā drĭ ăt′ĭk
Adullam	ȧ dŭl′lăm
Ægean	ē jē′ăn
Æneas	ē′nē ăs
Ænon	ē′nŏn
Agabus	ăg′ȧ bŭs
Agag	ā′găg
Agrippa	ȧ grĭp′pȧ
Ahab	ā′hăb
Ahasuerus	ȧ hăz u ē′rŭs
Ahaz	ā′hăz
Ahaziah	ā hȧ zī′ȧ
Ahijah	ȧ hī′jȧ
Ahimaaz	ȧ hĭm′a ăz
Ahisamach	ȧ hĭs′ȧ măk
Ai	ā′ī
Aijalon	āj′ȧ lŏn
Alcimus	ăl′sĭ mŭs
Almug	ăl′mŭg
Alphæus	ăl fē′ŭs
Alviano	äl vy ä′nō
Amalek	ăm′ȧ lĕk
Amalekites	ăm′ȧ lĕk īts
Amana	ăm′ȧ nȧ
Amariah	ăm ȧ rī′ȧ
Amasa	ăm′ȧ sȧ
Amaziah	ăm ȧ zī′ȧ
Amittai	ȧ mĭt′tā ī
Ammon	ăm′mŏn
Ammonites	ăm′mŏn īts
Amon	ā′mŏn
Amoz	ā′mŏz
Amphipolis	ăm fĭp′o lĭs
Amraphel	ăm′rȧ fĕl
Anak	ā′năk
Ananias	ăn ȧ nī′ăs
Anathoth	ăn′ȧ thŏth
Ancyra	ăn′sĭ rȧ
Annas	ăn′năs
Anath	ä nät′
Antioch	ăn′tĭ ŏk
Antiochus	ăn tī′ō kŭs
Antipas	ăn′tĭ păs
Antipatris	ăn tĭp′ȧ trĭs
Aphamea	ăf ȧ mē′ȧ
Aphek	ā′fĕk
Apocalypse	ȧ pŏk′ȧ lĭps
Apocrypha	ȧ pŏk′rĭ fȧ
Appollonia	ăp ōl lō′nĭ ȧ
Appolonius	ăp ŏ lō′nĭ ŭs
Apollos	ȧ pŏl′lŏs
Aquila	ăk′wĭ lȧ
Arab	ā′răb (masculine name) ȧ′răb (Arab race name)
Arabah	ăr′ȧ bȧ
Arabia	ȧ rā′bĭ ȧ
Ararat	ăr′ȧ răt
Araunah	ȧ rô′nȧ

Arbela	är bē′lȧ
Archelaus	är kĕ lā′ŭs
Areopagus	ăr e ŏp′ȧ gŭs
Argob	är′gŏb
Arieh	ȧ rī′ĕh
Arimathæa	ăr ĭ mȧ thē′ȧ
Arioch	ăr′ĭ ŏk
Aristarchus	ăr ĭs tär′kŭs
Arnon	är′nŏn
Aroer	ȧ rō′ẽr
Arphaxad	är fȧx′ȧd
Artaxerxes	är tȧx ẽrx′ẽz
Arvad	är′vȧd
Arza	är′zȧ
Asa	ā′sȧ
Asaph	ā′săf
Asenath	ăs′e năth
Ashdod	ăsh′dŏd
Ashdodites	ăsh′do dīts
Asherah	ăsh ē′rȧ
Asherim	ăsh ē′rĭm
Asheroth	ăsh′e rŏth
Ashkelon	ăsh′ke lŏn
Ashkenaz	ăsh′ke năz
Ashpenaz	ăsh′pe năz
Ashtaroth	ăsh′tȧ rŏth
Asshur	ăsh′ẽr
Assisi	ăs sē′zē
Assos	ăs′sŏs
Assyria	ăs sĭr′ĭ ȧ
Atad	ā′tăd
Ataroth	ăt′ȧ rŏth
Athaliah	ăth ȧ lī′ȧ
Athenobius	ăth e nō′bĭ ŭs
Athens	ăth′ẽns
Attalia	ăt tă lī′ȧ
Augustus	ô gŭs′tŭs
Axius	ăx′ĭ ŭs
Azaliah	ăz ȧ lī′ȧ
Azariah	ăz ȧ rī′ȧ
Azotus	ȧ zō′tŭs
Azrotus	ȧz rō′tŭs
Azrikam	ăz′rĭ kăm
Azubah	ȧ zū′bȧ
Baal	bā′ăl
Baal-meon	bā′ăl mē′ŏn
Baal-peor	bā′ăl pē′ŏr
Baalam	bā′ȧl ăm
Baalim	bā′ȧ lĭm
Baalis	bā′ȧ lĭs
Baal-zebub	bā′ăl zē′bŭb
Baasha	bā′ȧ shȧ
Babel	bā′bĕl
Babylon	băb′ĭ lŏn
Bacchides	băk′ĭ dēz
Baladan	băl′ȧ dăn
Balak	bā′lăk
Barabbas	bȧ răb′bȧs
Barachel	băr′ȧ kĕl
Barak	bā′răk
Bar-Jesus	bär jē′sŭs
Barnabas	bär′nȧ bȧs
Bartholomew	bär thŏl′o mū
Bartimæus	bär tĭ mē′ŭs
Baruch	bā′rōōk
Bascama	bȧs′kȧ mȧ
Bashan	bā′shăn
Beatitudes	be ăt′ĭ tūds
Bectileth	bĕk′tĭ lĕth
Bedouin	bĕd′ŏŏ ĭn
Beelzebub	be ĕl′ze bŭb
Beer-lahai-roi	bē ẽr lȧ hī′roi
Beer-sheba	bē ẽr shē′bȧ
Bel	bĕl
Bela	bē′lȧ
Belshazzar	bĕl shăz′zăr
Belteshazzar	bĕl te shăz′zăr
Ben-hadad	bĕn hā′dăd
Ben-hail	bĕn hā′ĭl
Beor	bē′ŏr
Beracah	bĕr′ȧ käh
Berea	be rē′ȧ
Berechiah	bĕr e kī′ȧ
Bernice	bẽr nī′sē
Berœa	bĕ rē′ȧ
Bethany	bĕth′ȧ nĭ
Beth-aven	bĕth ā′vĕn
Beth-Baal-Meon	bĕth bā′ăl mē′ŏn
Beth-dagon	bĕth dā′gŏn
Beth-Diblathaim	bĕth′dĭb lȧ thā′ĭm
Bethel	bĕth′ĕl
Bether	bē′thẽr
Bethesda	be thĕz′dȧ
Beth-horon	bĕth hō′rŏn
Bethlehem	bĕth′lĕ hĕm
Bethlehem-judah	bĕth′lĕ hĕm jū′dȧ
Beth-peor	bĕth pē′ŏr
Bethphage	bĕth′fȧ jē
Bethsaida	bĕth sā′ĭ dȧ
Beth-shan	bĕth′shăn′
Beth-shemesh	bĕth shē′mĕsh
Bethsura	bĕth sū′rȧ
Bethuel	be thū′ĕl
Bethulia	bĕth ū lī′ȧ
Bethzacharias	bĕth′zăk ȧ rī′ŭs
Bezalel	bĕz′ȧ lĕl
Bezek	bē′zĕk
Bidkar	bĭd′kär
Bigthan	bĭg′thăn
Bildad	bĭl′dăd
Bilhah	bĭl′hȧ

Bithynia	bĭ thĭn′ĭ ȧ
Boanerges	bō ȧ nēr′jēz
Boaz	bō′ăz
Bordeaux	bôr dō′
Buzite	bŭz′ĭt
Cæsar	sē′zȧr
Cæsarea	sĕs ȧ rē′ȧ
Caiaphas	kā′ĭ făs
Cairo	kī′rō
Caleb	kā′lĕb
Cana	kā′nȧ
Canaan	kā′năn
Candace	kăn′dȧ sē
Canneh	kăn′nĕh
Capernaum	kȧ pĕr′na ŭm
Cappadocia	kăp′pȧ dō′shĭ ȧ
Caravan	kăr′ȧ văn
Carchemish	kär′kĕ mĭsh
Carmel	kär′mĕl
Cenchræa	sĕn krē′ȧ
Cendebæus	sĕn de bē′ŭs
Cephas	cē′făs
Certius Gallus	sēr′shŭs găl′lŭs
Cæsarea Philippi	sĕs ȧ rē′ȧ fĭ lĭp′ī
Chaldeans	kăl dē′ănz
Chaldees	kăl′dēz
Chalphi	kăl′fī
Chedorlaomer	kĕd ŏr la ō′mēr
Chemosh	kē′mŏsh
Chemosh-gad	kē′mŏsh găd
Chenaanah	kĕn ā′ȧ nä
Cherith	kē′rĭth
Cherubim	chĕr′ū bĭm
Chilion	kĭl′ĭ ŏn
Chilmad	kĭl′măd
Chinnereth	kĭn′e rĕth
Chios	kī′ŏs
Chorazin	kō rā′zĭn
Cilicia	sĭ lĭsh′ĭ ȧ
Clauda	klô′dȧ
Claudius	klô′dĭ ŭs
Cleopas	klē′o păs
Cnidus	nī′dŭs
Cœlosyria	sē lo sĭr′ĭ ȧ
Colossians	ko lŏsh′ĭ ănz
Coniah	ko nī′ȧ
Corinth	kôr′ĭnth
Cornelius	kôr nē′lĭ ŭs
Cos	kŏs
Crete	krēt
Crispus	krĭs′pŭs
Cushan	kōō′shăn
Cushite	kōō′shīt
Cydnus	sĭd′nŭs
Cyprus	sī′prŭs
Cyrene	sī rē′ne
Dagon	dā′gŏn
Dalmanutha	dăl mȧ nū′thȧ
Damaris	dăm′ȧ rĭs
Damascus	dȧ mȧs′kŭs
Daniel	dăn′yĕl
Dar el Bahari	där ĕl bȧ här′ĭ
Darius	dă rī′ŭs
Debonite	dĕb′ŏn īt
Deborah	dĕb′o rȧ
Decapolis	de kăp′o lĭs
Dedan	dē′dăn
Delaiah	de lā′yȧ
Delilah	de lī′lȧ
Demetrius	de mē′trĭ ŭs
Derbe	dĕr′bĕ
Deuteronomy	dū tĕr ŏn′o mĭ
Diana	dī ăn′ȧ
Dibon	dī′bŏn
Didymus	dĭd′ĭ mŭs
Dionysius	dī o nĭsh′ĭ ŭs
Dok	dŏk
Dor	dôr
Dorcas	dôr′kăs
Dotæa	dō tē′ȧ
Dothan	dō′thăn
Druse	drōōz
Drusilla	drōō sĭl′lȧ
Duomo	dwō′mō
Dura	dū′rȧ
Ebed-melech	ē′bĕd mē′lĕk
Ebenezer	ĕb ĕn ē′zĕr
Ecclesiastes	ĕ klē zĭ ăs′tēz
Eden	ē′dĕn
Edom	ē′dŏm
Edrei	ĕd′ra ī
Eglon	ĕg′lŏn
Ehud	ē′hŭd
Ekron	ĕk′rŏn
Elah	ē′lȧ
Elam	ē′lăm
Elamites	ē′lăm īts
Elasa	ĕl′ȧ sȧ
Elath	ē′lăth
Eleazer	ĕ le ā′zĕr
Eli	ē′lī
Eliab	e lī′ăb
Eliakim	e lī′ȧ kĭm
Eliezer	ĕ lĭ ē′zĕr
Elihu	e lī′hū
Elijah	e lī′jȧ
Elim	ē′lĭm

Elimelech	e lĭm′e lĕk
Eliphaz	ĕl′ĭ făz
Elisha	e lī′shȧ
Elishama	e lĭsh′ȧ mä
Elkanah	ĕl kā′nȧ
Ellassar	ĕl lā′sär
Elnathan	ĕl nā′thăn
Eloi	ē′loi
Elul	ē′lŭl
Elymas	ĕl′ĭ măs
Emmaus	ĕm mā′ŭs
En-dor	ĕn′dôr
En-gedi	ĕn gē′dī
En-rogel	ĕn rō′gĕl
Ephah	ē′fȧ
Ephphatha	ĕf′ȧ thȧ
Ephai	ē′fā i
Ephesians	e fē′zhănz
Ephesus	ĕf′e sŭs
Ephraim	ē′fra ĭm
Ephrath	ĕf′răth
Ephrathah	ĕf′rȧ tȧ
Ephron	ĕph′rŏn
Epiphanes	e pĭf′ȧ nēz
Erastus	e răs′tŭs
Esarhaddon	ē sär hăd′dŏn
Esau	ē′sô
Esdraelon	ĕs dra ē′lŏn
Eshcol	ĕsh′kŏl
Esther	ĕs′thẽr
Etam	ē′tăm
Etham	ē′thăm
Ethiopia	ē thĭ ō′pĭ ȧ
Eumenes	ū′me nēz
Euphrates	ū frā′tēs
Eupolemus	ū pŏl′e mŭs
Euraquilo	ū răk′wĭ lō
Eutychus	ū′tĭ kŭs
Euxine	ūx′ĭn
Evil-Merodach	ē vĭl mer ō′dăk
Ezekiel	e zē′kĭ ĕl
Ezion-geber	ē′zĭ ŏn gē′bẽr
Ezra	ĕz′rȧ
Felix	fē′lĭx
Festus	fĕs′tŭs
Gaash	gā′ăsh
Gabbatha	găb′bȧ thȧ
Gad	găd
Gadara	găd′ȧ rȧ
Gadarene	găd ȧ rēn′
Gaius	gā′yŭs
Galatia	gȧ lā′shĭ ă
Galatians	gā lā′shŭns
Galeed	găl′e ĕd
Galilee	găl′ĭ lē
Gallio	găl′lĭ ō
Gamaliel	gȧ mā′lĭ ĕl
Gammadim	găm′mȧ dĭm
Gashmu	găsh′mū
Gath	găth
Gath-hepher	găth hē′fẽr
Gauls	gôls
Gaza	gā′zȧ
Geba	gē′bȧ
Gebal	gē′băl
Gebnah	gĕb′nȧ
Gedaliah	gĕd ȧ lī′ȧ
Gederoth	ge dē′rŏth
Gehazi	ge hā′zĭ
Gemariah	gĕm ȧ rī′ȧ
Gennesaret	gĕn nĕs′ȧ rĕt
Gentiles	jĕn′tīls
Gera	gē′rȧ
Gerar	gē′rär
Gerasenes	gĕr′ȧ sĕnz
Gerizim	gĕr′ĭ zĭm
Gershom	gẽr′shŏm
Geruth Chimham	gē′rūth chĭm′hăm
Geshem	gē′shĕm
Gethsemane	gĕth sĕm′ȧ ne
Gibbethon	gĭb′be thŏn
Gibeah	gĭb′e ȧ
Gibeon	gĭb′e ŏn
Gideon	gĭd′e ŏn
Gihon	gī′hŏn
Gilboa	gĭl bō′ȧ
Gilead	gĭl′e ăd
Gilgal	gĭl′găl
Gimzo	gĭm′zō
Gittite	gĭt′tīt
Goiim	goi′ĭm
Golgotha	gŏl′go thȧ
Goliath	go lī′ăth
Gomorrah	go mŏr′rȧ
Gorgias	gôr′jĭ ăs
Goshen	gō′shĕn
Granducca	grăn dūc′cȧ
Gur-baal	gẽr bā′ăl
Habakkuk	hăb′ȧk kŭk
Hachilah	hȧ kī′lȧ
Hadassah	hȧ dăs′sȧ
Hadlai	hăd′lī
Hagar	hā′gär
Haggai	hă′gȧ ī
Ham	hăm
Haman	hā′măn
Hamath	hā′măth
Hanani	hȧ nā′nī
Hananiah	hăn ȧ nī′ȧ

Hanran	hăn′răn
Haran	hā′răn
Harbonah	här bō′nȧ
Harod	hā′rŏd
Harsith	här′sĭth
Hathach	hā′thăk
Hazael	hăz′ă ĕl
Hazor	hā′zôr
Heber	hē′bĕr
Hebron	hē′brŭn
Hegai	hĕ′ga ī
Herculaneum	hĕr kū lān′ē ŭm
Herod	hĕr′ŏd
Herodias	he rō′dĭ ăs
Heshbon	hĕsh′bŏn
Heth	hĕth
Hezekiah	hĕz e kī′ȧ
Hilkiah	hĭl kī′ȧ
Hinnom	hĭn′nŏm
Hiram	hī′răm
Hittites	hĭt′īts
Hobah	hō′bȧ
Holofernes	hŏl o fĕr′nēz
Hophni	hŏf′nī
Hophra	hŏf′rȧ
Hor	hôr
Horeb	hō′rĕb
Horonaim	hŏr o nā′ĭm
Horonite	hŏr′o nīt
Hosea	ho sē′ȧ
Hoshaiah	hosh ā′yȧ
Hoshea	ho shē′ȧ
Huldah	hŭl′dȧ
Hur	hĕr
Iconium	ī kō′nĭ ŭm
Idumæa	ĭd u mē′ȧ
Ijon	ī′jŏn
Illyricum	ĭl lĭr′ĭ kŭm
Immanuel	ĭm măn′ū ĕl
Isaac	ī′zăk
Isaiah	ī zā′yȧ
Iscariot	ĭs kăr′ĭ ŏt
Ishmael	ĭsh′ma ĕl
Israel	ĭz′ra ĕl
Issachar	ĭs′ȧ kär
Ithamar	ĭth′ȧ măr
Ittai	ĭt′a ī
Jabbok	jăb′bŏk
Jabesh	jā′bĕsh
Jabesh-gilead	jā′bĕsh gĭl′e ăd
Jabin	jā′bĭn
Jabneh	jăb′nĕ
Jachin	jā′kĭn
Jacob	jā′cŏb
Jael	jā′ĕl
Jaffa	jăf′fȧ
Jahaz	jā′hăz
Jahaziel	jȧ hā′zĭ ĕl
Jairus	jȧ ī′rŭs
Jamnia	jăm′nĭ ȧ
Janoah	jȧ nō′ȧ
Japheth	jā′fĕth
Jarmuth	jär′mŭth
Jashar	jā′shȧr
Jason	jā′sŏn
Javan	jā′văn
Jazer	jā′zĕr
Jebusites	jĕb′u sīts
Jechiliah	jĕk ĭ lī′ȧ
Jeconiah	jĕk o nī′ȧ
Jedekiah	jĕd e kī′ȧ
Jegar-sahadutha	jē′gär sā hȧ dū′thȧ
Jehiel	je hī′ĕl
Jehizkiah	jē hĭz kī′ȧ
Jehoaddan	jē ho ăd′dăn
Jehoahaz	je hō′ȧ hăz
Jehoash	je hō′ăsh
Jehoiachin	je hoi′ȧ kĭn
Jehoiada	je hoi′ȧ dȧ
Jehoiakim	je hoi′ȧ kĭm
Jehonadab	je hŏn′ȧ dăb
Jehoram	je hō′răm
Jehoshaphat	je hŏsh′ȧ făt
Jehosheba	je hŏsh′e bȧ
Jehovah	je hō′vȧ
Jehovah-jireh	je ho′vȧ jī′rĕ
Jehozabad	je hŏz′ȧ băd
Jehoahaz	je hō′ȧ hăz
Jehu	jē′hū
Jehudi	je hū′dī
Jeiel	je ī′ĕl
Jemimah	je mī′mȧ
Jephunneh	je fŭn′ĕ
Jeremiah	jĕr e mī′ȧ
Jericho	jĕr′ĭ kō
Jeroboam	jĕr o bō′ăm
Jerubbaal	jĕr ŭ bā′ăl
Jeruel	je rōō′ĕl
Jerusalem	je rōō′sȧ lĕm
Jerushah	je rōō′shȧ
Jeshanah	jĕsh′ȧ nȧ
Jesse	jĕs′e
Jethro	jĕth′ro
Kadesh	kā′dĕsh
Kareah	kȧ rē′ȧ
Kedar	kē′där
Kedesh	kē′dĕsh
Kenites	kĕn′īts
Keren-happuch	kĕr′ĕn hăp′pŭk

Keziah	ke zī′ă
Kidron	kĭd′rŏn
Kir	kēr
Kirha	kēr′hȧ
Kir-hareseth	kēr hăr′e sĕth
Kiriathaim	kĭr ĭ ȧ thā′ĭm
Kiriath-arba	kēr′ĭ ȧth är′bȧ
Kiriath-huzoth	kēr′ĭ ȧth hū′zŏth
Kish	kĭsh
Kishon	kī′shŏn
Kittim	kĭt′tĭm
Kolonieh	kŏl on ī′ȧ
Laban	lā′băn
Lachish	lā′kĭsh
Lama	lä′mä
Laodicea	la ŏd ĭ sē′ȧ
Lappidoth	lăp′ĭ dŏth
Lasea	lȧ sē′ȧ
Lazarus	lăz′ȧ rŭs
Leah	lē′ȧ
Lebanon	lĕb′ȧ nŏn
Leb-kamai	lĕb kā′ma i
Lehi	lē′hī
Levi	lē′vī
Levites	lē′vīts
Lejjum	lĕj′jŭm
Libnah	lĭb′nȧ
Libya	lĭb′ĭ ȧ
Lubim	lōō′bĭm
Lud	lŭd
Luxor	lŭk′sôr
Luz	lŭz
Lycaonia	lĭk a ō′nĭ ȧ
Lydda	lĭd′dȧ
Lydia	lĭd′i ȧ
Lysias	lĭ′sĭ ăs
Lystra	lĭs′trȧ
Maacah	mā′ȧ kȧ
Maacathite	mā ăc′ȧ thīt
Maaseiah	mā ȧ sē′yȧ
Macander	mȧ kăn′dēr
Maccabæus	măk ȧ bē′ŭs
Maccabees	măc′cȧ bēz
Macedonia	măs e dō′nĭ ȧ
Machaerus	mă ka ē′rŭs
Machir	mā′kĭr
Machpelah	măk pē′lȧ
Magi	mā′jī
Mahanaim	mā hȧ nā′ĭm
Mahlon	mäh′lŏn
Mahseiah	mäh se ī′ȧ
Makkedah	măk kē′dȧ
Malachi	măl′ȧ kī
Malchi-shua	mäl kĭ shōō′ȧ
Malchus	măl′kŭs
Malta	môl′tȧ
Mamre	măm′re
Manaen	măn′ȧ ĕn
Manasseh	mȧ năs′sĕh
Manasses	mȧ năs′sēz
Maon	mā′ŏn
Mara	mā′rȧ
Marah	mā′rȧ
Mareshah	mȧ rē′shȧ
Mar-sarba	mär sär′bȧ
Magdalene	măg′dȧ lēne
Matala	mȧ tä′lȧ
Mattan	măt′tăn
Mattaniah	măt tȧ nī′ȧ
Mattathias	măt tȧ thī′as
Matthew	măth′thū
Matthias	măth thī′ăs
Medeba	mĕd′e bȧ
Medes	mēds
Media	mē′dĭ ȧ
Mediterranean	mĕd ĭ tĕ rā′nē ăn
Megiddo	me gĭd′dō
Mehetabel	me hĕt′a bĕl
Melchizedek	mĕl kĭz′e dĕk
Memnon	mĕm′nŏn
Menahem	mĕn′ȧ hĕm
Mene	mē′nē
Merathaim	mĕr ȧ thā′ĭm
Mercury	mēr′kū rĭ
Meribah	mĕr′i bäh
Merodach	mer ō′dăk
Merodach-baladan	mer o′dăk băl′ȧ dăn
Meroz	mē′rŏz
Mesaloth	mĕs′ȧ loth
Mesha	mē′shȧ
Meshach	mē′shăk
Meshech	mē′shĕk
Meshillemoth	me shĭl′le mŏth
Meshullam	me shŭl′lam
Mesopotamia	mĕs o po tā′mĭ ȧ
Mesura	me sū′rȧ
Meunim	me ū′nim
Micah	mī′kȧ
Micaiah	mī kā′yȧ
Michael	mī′kĕl
Michmash	mĭk′mash
Midian	mĭd′ĭ ăn
Midianites	mĭd′ĭ an īts
Migdol	mĭg′dŏl
Migron	mĭg′rŏn
Milcah	mĭl′kȧ
Miletus	mī lē′tŭs
Millo	mĭl′lo
Minni	mĭn′nĭ
Minnith	mĭn′nĭth

Miriam	mĭr′ĭ ăm
Misenum	mis ē′nŭm
Mishael	mĭsh′a ĕl
Mitylene	mĭt ĭ lē′ne
Mizar	mī′zär
Mizpah	mĭz′päh
Mnason	nā′sŏn
Moab	mō′ăb
Moabites	mō′ăb ītes
Modin	mō′dĭn
Molech	mō′lĕk
Mordecai	môr′de kī
Moreh	mō′rĕh
Moriah	mō rī′a
Moses	mō′zĕz
Myra	mī′ra
Mysia	mĭsh′ĭ a
Naaman	nā′a măn
Naamathite	nā′a math īt
Nabal	nā′băl
Naboth	nā′bŏth
Nadab	nā′dăb
Nahash	nā′hăsh
Nahor	nā′hôr
Nahum	nā hŭm
Nain	nā′ĭn
Naomi	na ō′mī
Naphtali	năf′ta lī
Nathan	nā′thăn
Nathanael	na thăn′a ĕl
Nautilus	nô′tĭ lŭs
Naxos	năk′sŏs
Nazareth	năz′a rĕth
Nazarite	năz′a rīt
Neapolis	nē ăp′o lĭs
Nebaioth	nē bā′yŏth
Nebat	nē′băt
Nebo	nē′bō
Nebuchadnezzar	nĕb u kăd nĕz′zar
Nebuzaradan	nĕb u zär ā′dăn
Neco	nē′kō
Nehemiah	nē he mī′a
Nethaneel	ne thăn′e ĕl
Nethaniah	nĕth a nī′a
Netophathite	ne tŏf′a thīt
Neriah	nē rī′a
Nisan	nī′săn
Nicanor	nī kā′nôr
Nicodemus	nĭk o dē′mŭs
Niger	nī′jēr
Nile	nīl
Nimshi	nĭm′shī
Nineveh	nĭn′e vĕ
Nivernais	nē vĕr nĕ′
Noadiah	nō a dī′a
Noah	nō′a
Noph	nŏf
Nophah	nō′fa
Nubian	nū′bĭ ăn
Obadiah	ō bā dī′a
Obed	ō′bĕd
Obed-edom	ō bĕd ē′dŏm
Oded	ō′dĕd
Og	ŏg
Oholiab	ō ho lī′ăb
Omar	ō′mar
Omri	ŏm′rī
Ono	ō′nō
Ophel	ō′fĕl
Ophir	ō′fēr
Ophrah	ŏf′ra
Oreb	ō′rĕb
Orion	o rī′ŏn
Orpah	ôr′pa
Orthosia	ôr tho sī′a
Ozias	o zī′ăs
Padan-aram	pa dăn ā′răm
Palestine	păl′ĕs tīn
Pamphylia	păm fĭl′ĭ a
Panathenaic	păn ăth e nā′ĭk
Paphos	pā′fŏs
Paran	pā′răn
Parthians	pär′thĭ ănz
Parvaim	pär vā′ĭm
Patara	păt′a ra
Pathros	păth′rŏs
Patræ	pa′trī
Patriarchs	pā′trĭ ärks
Pedaiah	pe dā′ya
Pekah	pē′ka
Pekahiah	pĕk a hī′a
Pekod	pē′kŏd
Peloponnesian	pĕl o pŏ nē′shăn
Pentecost	pĕn′te cŏst
Penuel	pe nū′ĕl
Peor	pē′ŏr
Perean	pe rē′ăn
Perga	pēr′ga
Pergamum	pēr′ga mŭm
Persia	pēr′sha
Pethor	pē′thôr
Pharaoh	fā′rō
Pharisee	făr′ĭ sē
Pharpar	făr′pär
Phenice	fe nī′se
Phicol	fī′kŏl
Philæ	fī′lē
Philippi	fĭ lĭp′pī
Philippians	fĭ lĭp′pĭ ănz

Philistines	fĭ lĭs′tĭnz
Phinehas	fĭn′e ăs
Phœnicia	fe nĭsh′yȧ
Phœnix	fē′nĭx
Phrygia	frĭj′ĭ ȧ
Pilate	pī′lat
Piræus	pi rē′ŭs
Pisgah	pĭz′gȧ
Pisidia	pĭ sĭd′ĭ ȧ
Pithom	pī′thŏm
Pitti	pĭt′tī
Pleiades	plē′yȧ dēz
Pompeii	pŏm pā′yē
Porcius	pôr′cĭ ŭs
Potiphar	pŏt′ĭ fȧr
Poti-phera	pŏt ĭ fĕr′ȧ
Priscilla	prĭ sĭl′ȧ
Ptolemais	tŏl e mā′ĭs
Ptolemy	tŏl′e mĭ
Publius	pŭb′lĭ ŭs
Pur	pēr
Purah	pū′rȧ
Purim	pū′rĭm
Put	pŭt
Puteoli	pū tē′o lī
Raamah	rā′ȧ mȧ
Raamses	ra ăm′sēz
Rabbi	răb′bī
Rabboni	răb bō′nī
Rabshakeh	răb′shȧ kĕh
Rachel	rā′chĕl
Rahab	rā′hăb
Rameses	rȧ mē′sēz
Ramoth-gilead	rā′mŏth gĭl′e ăd
Rebekah	re bĕk′kȧ
Reblah	rĕb′lȧ
Rehob	rē′hŏb
Rehoboam	rē ho bō′ăm
Remaliah	rĕm ȧ lī′ȧ
Rephaim	rĕf′a ĭm
Rephidim	rĕf′ĭ dĭm
Reuben	rōō′bĕn
Reuel	rōō′ĕl
Rechab	rē′kăb
Rezin	rē′zĭn
Rhegium	rē′jĭ ŭm
Rhoda	rō′dȧ
Rhodes	rōdz
Riblah	rĭb′lȧ
Rieti	re ĕ′tē
Rimmon	rĭm′ŏn
Rumah	rōō′mȧ
Sabachthani	sā′băk′thȧ nī
Sabaoth	săb′a ŏth
Sabeans	sa bē′ănz
Sadducees	săd′u cēz
Salamis	săl′ȧ mĭs
Salim	sā′lĭm
Salmone	săl mō′ne
Samaria	sȧ mā′rĭ ȧ
Samaritan	sȧ măr′ĭ tăn
Samos	sā′mŏs
Samothrace	săm′o thrās
Samson	săm′sŏn
Samuel	săm′u ĕl
Sanballat	săn băl′lăt
Sapphira	săf fī′rȧ
Sarai or Sarah	sā′rȧ
Sardis	sär′dĭs
Saul	sôl
Savonarola	săv′ō nȧ rō′lȧ
Scamander	skăm ăn′dĕr
Scythopolis	sī thŏp′o lĭs
Seba	sē′bȧ
Seir	sē′ĭr
Seirah	sē′rȧ
Seleucia	se lū′shĭ ȧ
Senir	sē′nir
Sennacherib	sĕn năk′ĕr ĭb
Seraiah	sē rā′yā
Sergius Paulus	sĕr′jĭ ŭs pô′lŭs
Seron	sē′rŏn
Shadrach	shā′drăk
Shallum	shăl′lum
Shalmaneser	shăl mă nē′zĕr
Shamgar	shăm′gär
Shammah	shăm′mȧ
Shaphan	shā′făn
Shaphat	shā′făt
Shear-jashub	shē är jā′shŭb
Sheba	shē′bȧ
Shebarim	shĕb′a rĭm
Shebna	shĕb′nȧ
Shechem	shē′kĕm
Shechinah	she kī′nȧ
Shem	shĕm
Shemaiah	shē′mā′yȧ
Shemer	shē′mĕr
Shen	shĕn
Sheol	shē′ōl
Shephatiah	shĕf ȧ tī′ȧ
Sheshach	shē′shăk
Shilhi	shĭl′hī
Shiloh	shī′lō
Shilonite	shī′lo nīt
Shimeath	shĭm′e ăth
Shimrith	shĭm′rĭth
Shinar	shī′när
Shishak	shī′shăk
Shittim	shĭt′tĭm

Shuhite	shū′hīt
Shunammite	shōō′nă mīt
Shunem	shōō′nĕm
Shur	shēr
Shushan	shōō′shăn
Siddim	sĭd′ĭm
Sidon	sī′dŏn
Sihon	sī′hŏn
Siloam	sĭ lō′ăm
Simeon	sĭm′e ŏn
Simon	sī′mŏn
Sinai	sī′nā ī
Sion	sī′ŏn
Sirion	sĭr′ĭ ŏn
Sisera	sĭs′e rà
Sivan	se vän′
Smyrna	smēr′nà
Soco	sō′kō
Sodom	sŏd′ŭm
Solomon	sŏl′o mŭn
Sorek	sō′rĕk
Sosthenes	sŏs′the nēz
Sphinx	sfĭnks
Strabo	strā′bō
Strymon	strī′mŏn
Succoth	sŭk′ŏth
Sunion	sōōn′ĭ ŏn
Sur	sēr
Sychar	sī′kär
Symeon	sĭm′e ŏn
Syracuse	sĭr′à kūs
Syria	sĭr′ĭ à
Syrophœnician	sī ro fe nĭ′shăn
Syrtis	sĭr′tĭs
Taanach	tā′a năk
Tabernacle	tăb′ĕr nà kl
Tabitha	tăb′ĭ thà
Tabor	tā′bôr
Tahpanhes	tä′păn hēz
Talitha	tăl′ĭ thà
Talitha-cumi	tăl′ĭ thà kū′mī
Tanhumeth	tăn hū′mĕth
Tarshish	tär′shĭsh
Tarsus	tär′sŭs
Taurus	tô′rŭs
Tavium	tā′vĭ ŭm
Tebeth	tē bĕth′
Tekel	tē′kĕl
Tekoa	tē kō′à
Tell-el-kasis	tĕl ĕl kā′sĭs
Tema	tē′mà
Teman	tē′măn
Temanite	tē′măn īte
Tempe	tĕm′pĕ
Teresh	tē′rĕsh
Tertullus	tĕr tŭl′lŭs
Thaddæus	thăd dē′ŭs
Thebes	thēbz
Thebez	thē′bĕz
Thermopylæ	thĕr mŏp′ĭ lē
Thessalonians	thĕs sa lō′nĭ ănz
Thessalonica	thĕs à lō nī′kà
Thyatira	thī à tī′rà
Tiberias	tī bē′rĭ ăs
Tiglath-pileser	tĭg lăth pī lē′zĕr
Timæus	tī mē′ŭs
Timnah	tĭm′nà
Timnath-serah	tĭm′năth sē′rà
Tiphsah	tĭf′sà
Tirhakah	tēr′hà kà
Tirshatha	tēr shā′thà
Tirzah	tēr′zà
Titus Justus	tī′tŭs jŭs′tŭs
Tobiah	tō bī′à
Togarmah	to gär′mà
Tophet	tō′fĕt
Troas	trō′ăs
Trogillium	tro jĭl′ĭ ŭm
Trophimus	trŏf′ĭ mŭs
Tryphon	trī′fŏn
Tubal	tū′băl
Tyre	tīr
Tyropœon	tī ro pē′ŏn
Upharsin	u fär′sĭn
Ur	ēr
Uri	ū′rī
Uriah	ū rī′à
Uriel	ū′rĭ ĕl
Urijah	ū rī′jà
Urim	ū′rĭm
Uz	ŭz
Uzziah	ŭz zī′à
Vashti	văsh′tī
Vedan	vā′dàn
Zabad	zā′băd
Zabdi	zăb′dī
Zacchæus	zăk kē′ŭs
Zadok	zā′dŏk
Zalmon	zăl′mŏn
Zarephath	zăr′e făth
Zebadiah	zĕb′à dī′à
Zebedee	zĕb′e dē
Zeboiim	ze boi′ĭm
Zebulon	zĕb′u lŏn
Zebulun	zĕb′u lŭn
Zechariah	zĕk à rī′à
Zedekiah	zĕd e kī′à
Zeeb	zē′ĕb

Zemaraim	zĕm ȧ rā′ĭm
Zeniboiim	zĕn ĭ boi′ĭm
Zephaniah	zĕf a nī′ȧ
Zeredah	zĕr′e dȧ
Zeresh	zē′rĕsh
Zerubbabel	zĕ rŭb′ȧ bĕl
Zeruiah	zĕr′ōō ī′ȧ
Zibiah	zĭb′ĭ ȧ
Zichri	zĭk′rī
Zidon	zī′dŏn
Zilpah	zĭl′pȧ
Zimri	zĭm′rī
Zin	zĭn
Zion	zī′ŏn
Ziph	zĭf
Ziphites	zĭf′īts
Zippor	zĭp′ŏr
Zipporah	zĭ pō′rȧ
Ziz	zĭz
Zoar	zō′ȧr
Zobah	zō′bȧ
Zohar	zō′här
Zophar	zō′fȧr
Zophi*n* or m	zō′fĭn
Zuph	zŭf

C0-BKR-809